The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLIV. | WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1884—TWELVE PAGES. | PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MOST REMARKABLE SACRIFICE SALE!

OF

Fine Millinery Goods

AT THE

Bee-Hive

Leading Millinery Establishment in the Northwest.

NO TRASH,

All First-Class Goods at Less Than Half Usual Prices.

HATS.

8,500 BOUND FUR FELT,

In all the new and best-selling shapes, the most desirable colors and black, including our latest importations from France and England, all goods worth, and sold regularly at $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, at the uniform price of

95

CENTS EACH.

The First Pick is of Great Advantage!

All unbound Fur Felts, in fact every Hat sold up to yesterday at $1.35 and less, choice at

59

CENTS EACH.

The First Pick is of Great Advantage!

JERSEY CAPS,

Made of all Wool Jersey Cloth, the very best Cap in the market, in all colors,

At 15 cts. Each.

Any cut below this price, though we lose considerably by selling same at 15c, will be promptly met,

BECAUSE THE

Bee-Hive

174 & 176 State-st.,

IS DETERMINED TO BE

THE LOWEST.

VISIT OUR

READY-TRIMMED HAT DEPARTMENT.

Orders by mail, at wholesale or retail, receive prompt attention, but we cannot allow any reduction to the trade on the prices above quoted.

REAL

OSTRICH TIPS.

A Special Lot, independent of our regular stock, consisting of

540 Dozen, Equal to 6,480 Bunches,

OF

REAL OSTRICH TIPS,

In Three Different Qualities,

French Heads,
Large Medium Quality.
Finest Quality, Smaller Size.

Tips worth from $1.50 to $3.00,

CHOICE AT

95

Cents per bunch of three feathers.

The First Pick is of Great Advantage.

FANCY FEATHERS

Are desirable, but very cheap this year.

1,000 dozen finest quality Stiff Wings in all colors at ....11c each
$1.00 Fancy Feathers at ....25c each
$1.50 " " at ....50c each
$2.00 " " at ....95c each

The First Pick is of Great Advantage.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bonnet Frames in all the latest shapes at 10c each.

500 Black Beaded Crowns at 15c each. (Worth 50, 75c.)

3,000 Pon-Pons in over 50 different styles, choice of colors and patterns at 12c each. (Sold heretofore at 25, 50, 75c, and $1.00.)

5,000 yards Hat Trimmings, in Plush and Chenille effects, including goods worth $1.00 and $1.50 per yard, choice at 19c per yard.

The First Pick is of Great Advantage!

NO ONE DARE COMPETE WITH US

BECAUSE THE

Bee-Hive

174 & 176 State-st.,

IS DETERMINED TO BE

THE LOWEST.

VISIT OUR

READY-TRIMMED HAT DEPARTMENT.

Orders by mail, at wholesale or retail, receive prompt attention, but we cannot allow any reduction to the trade on the prices above quoted.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

SPECIAL.

A LARGE IMPORTATION OF

English Carriage Robes

Including Many Choice Novelties.

Also a line of

GERMAN TRAVELING BLANKETS

In new ideas, now on sale in our

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

117 to 123 State-st.

Notice to Railroad Men and Others.

Our Standard Locomotive, No. 60, mounted with the Coventry boiler, is now in suburban passenger service on the Rock Island & Pacific R. R. and may be seen at their Van Buren-st. depot from 9 to 12 a. m. and 3 to 5 p. m. daily until further notice. We claim 20 per cent less fuel, no sparks, no cinders, very little smoke, and the cleanest soft coal passenger engine in the world.

CHICAGO LOCOMOTIVE IMPROVEMENT CO.,
180 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

For Rent.

A very choice double store basement and third floor, Nos. 205 and 207 Wabash-av., 4 x165 ft., occupied by Wilson Sewing Machine Co.; steam elevator and heating; rent very low if taken at once. Apply to

J. C. SAMPSON & CO.,
Renting Agency, 177 La Salle-st.

WILSON BROS.,

113 & 115 State-st.,

Show unequaled varieties of LOW-PRICED, MEDIUM, FINE, and EXTRA FINE qualities of MEN'S

UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY,

And quote prices guaranteed to be the lowest.

INSPECTION INVITED.

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the stockholders of THE AMERICAN VARNISH COMPANY, held at their office, 313-315 N. Branch-st., Chicago, Ill., on Saturday, Sept. 27, 1884, a resolution was passed to increase the capital stock of said company from $100,000 to $200,000.

ADOLPH COHN, President.
F. H. HERHOLD, Sec'y and Treas.

WAUKESHA

WATER (Crescent Spring), CLEAR AS CRYSTAL, DELIVERED,

10 Gallons for $1.00.

AGENCY..................175 Wabash-av
Telephone [illegible]

MANDEL BROTHERS.

FUR DEPARTMENT

400 Seal Garments,

Bought early this season in London at exceptionally low prices, enables us to offer bargains in SEALSKIN GARMENTS which cannot fail to be appreciated.

Fully 33 Per Cent Can Be Saved.

Alaska Seal Sacques.....$100
Alaska Seal Sacques.....$125
Alaska Seal Sacques.....$150
Alaska Seal Sacques.....$175
Alaska Seal Dolmans, full Beaver Trimmed......$225

SPECIAL OFFER THIS WEEK

OF

1,000 Fur-Lined Garments

At Unusually Low Prices.

500 Silk Circulars,

Fur Lined, Best Quality,

$18.00.

Last season's price, $25.00.

Shoulder Capes and Muffs to Match

IN

Beaver, Otter, Mink, Persian Lamb, Black Lynx, Seal, and Russian Hare, &c.

PRICES THE LOWEST.

"FORTY-NINE."

THE

"FAMOUS"

49c SALE!

As advertised in last Sunday's papers, will be continued during this week. We offer Great Bargains of useful articles in every Department.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SHOES.

"THE FAMOUS,"

218 & 220 State-st.,
Corner Quincy.

Fine Brass Fittings

For Offices, Banks, or Dwellings, such as Railing, Wickets, etc., Polished or Nikel Plated.

See samples of our work in the outfit of the Pullman Building in this city.

Also Office Desks (150 styles) and other hardwood Fittings, all our own manufacture.

A. H. ANDREWS & CO.
195 Wabash-av., Chicago.

KRANZ'S 'Paris Glaces.' Something entirely NEW. Superior to all other fine confections. ONLY of KRANZ, [illegible] State-st.

3

DAYS MORE!

MUST END THE

HOSIERY SALE.

SEA

Now that the first pick is gone, has

Changed the Prices Most Remarkably,

And has divided it all into

6 Bargain Lots.

The Silk Hose Marked $2.90 Yesday now $1.90,

Including all kinds and styles of the finest Silk Hosiery made, and

Worth $4.00, $6.00, and $8.00 Pair.

12

Cents is the price which secures

THE CHOICE OF LOT 1,

Including Ladies', Misses', and Children's fine imported Full Regular-Made Hosiery and 1,500 pairs of Men's Seamless Half Hose, all at 12 and worth 25 to 35 cts.

19 cts. for Your Choice of Lot 2, Worth 40 cts. to 60 cts.

29 cts. for Your Choice of Lot 3, Worth 50 cts. to 75 cts.

38 cts. for Your Choice of Lot 4, Worth 65 cts. to 85 cts.

63 cts. for Your Choice of Lot 5, Worth 75 cts. to $1.25.

98 cts. for Your Choice of Lot 6, Worth $1.50 to $2.25.

THIS SALE INCLUDES

All kinds, styles, and qualities of full Regular-Made Hosiery in heavy winter weights, as well as fine Lisle Threads and Balbriggans, in all colors and combinations. The sale occupies both aisles of our Basement Floor.

SEA,

122 and 124 State-st.

"HAINES"

Upright Pianofortes.

NEWEST STYLES,
LARGEST STOCK,
AND
HANDSOMEST WAREROOMS
IN CHICAGO.

Haines & Whitney Company,
182-184 Wabash-av.

HAINES BROS.,
97 Fifth-av., New York.

CHICKERING PIANOS

Can be found at Warerooms of

W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
Cor. State and Adams-st.

CAUTION.

The public are hereby cautioned against manufacturing, purchasing, or selling the "Challenge," or "Harden Nest Grenade," or the Lewis Hand Fire Extinguisher, as all these are infringements on certain letters patent owned by me. All responsible parties having them in their possession, manufacturing or selling same, will be promptly prosecuted.

The Harden Hand Grenade Fire Extinguisher Co., of 35 Wabash-av., are the only parties in the West authorized to manufacture HAND GRENADE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS under this patent.

P. J. CLARK, Meriden, Conn.,
Owner of Patent.

BETHESDA GINGER ALE

PERFECTLY PURE.

175 Wabash-av. Telephone 5298

THE

Inducement

THAT THE

"Parisian Suit Co."

OFFERS THIS WEEK is a Decided Bargain in Silk Mattelasse

Russian Circulars AND Newmarkets,

Consisting of One Hundred of each style, elegantly trimmed with Fur and handsomely quilted, for the Extremely Low Price of

$25.00!

Sizes from 32 to 44 bust.

The unseasonable weather is the only reason these Garments are not selling for their real worth, the price they were originally made to sell for being $40.00.

Catalogues sent to any address.

PARISIAN SUIT CO.

State and Monroe,
Under Palmer House.

Norwood College.

(For the University Education of Women.)
TORONTO, CANADA.
PROF. T. NELSON DALE,
Acting Principal.

Norwood College and Grounds, situated in the most healthy part of Canada. The College of Music, under the direction of Prof. Haslam, Professeur of Music of the Academie Royale de Musique, Boulogne, France, and late of the Royal Academy of Music, London, England. The Fine Arts School, under the direction of Miss Dunne, late Artist to the Vice-Regal Court of Dublin, Ireland. Pupils received at 7 years of age in Junior Departments, and led to the degree of B. A.—a course of study unattempted by any other institution established for women in Canada. Lessons in Riding and Calisthenics free. Advertised Scholarships are withdrawn. Fees, if paid yearly in advance, are $187 Junior Departments, and $262 advanced departments. No extras. Opening exercises 8th of September.

For prospectus and further information apply to PROF. T. NELSON DALE, Acting Principal.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES.
647 MADISON-AV., NEW YORK.

The MISSES MOSES, formerly Principals of the Young Ladies' High School at Cologne-on-the-Rhine, will open their Day and Boarding School Sept. 22; first-class foreign and native teachers; thorough education and a pleasant home for boarding pupils; high references.

MR. AND MRS. BOURNIQUE'S

SCHOOLS for DANCING

SOUTH SIDE—51 Twenty-third-st., near Prairie-av
WEST SIDE—107 Paulina-st., near Madison.
WILL REOPEN SATURDAY, OCT. 11.
For particulars write for catalogue.
Residence 51 Twenty-third-st.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY.

CHESTER. 23d year opens Sept. 10. New Buildings; Superior Equipment; Thorough Instruction. A Military College. Civil Engineering, Chemistry, Classics, English. Catalogues of D. C. NICHOLES, Esq., No. 28 La Salle-st., city, or COL. THEO. HYATT, Prest.

MRS. J. A. GALLAHER

Will reopen her French Protestant Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies Oct. 1.

450 MADISON-AV., cor. 50th-st., New York.

A thorough French education. Highest standard in English and classical studies. German, Italian, Drawing, Music taught by the best masters.

Martine's DANCING ACADEMIES. Oldest, largest, best in the West. North Side—Refectory Lincoln Park; 272 Chicago-av. South Side—2128 Indiana-av. West Side—55 Ada-st.

MME. DA SILVA & MRS. BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, Nos. 15 and 17 West Thirty-eighth-st., New York, will reopen Oct. 1. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

COFFEE McLAUGHLIN'S Netherlands Java

The highest-priced in market, but altogether the best. Sold by all grocers in Sealed Packages only, ground or unground, at 35 cents per pound.

CANDY Send $1, $2, $3, or $5 for a retail box by express of the best Candies in America, put up elegantly and strictly pure, suitable for presents. Refers to all Chicago. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, 78 Madison-st.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

SILK DEPARTMENT

Autumn Novelties.

We are now exhibiting in this Department Seasonable Novelties from the principal Looms of the World in everything that is new and desirable,

"Embracing the Following Fabrics"

Pekin Glace Velour,
Cameo Broche Velour,
Persian Broche Velour,
Block Frizze Velour,
Seal Forrure Velour,
Seal Mosaic Velour,
Seal Cissele Velour,
Gros Grain Velour.

Inspection Invited.

CARSON PIRIE & CO.

Madison and Peoria-sts.

CLOAK DEPT.

Large additions of Fall and Winter Cloaks in

Plush, Brocade Velvet, Beaver, Matelasse, Brocade Silks, and Jersey Cloths,

IN THE

Very Latest Shapes,

At a considerable saving on

South Side Prices.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS.

50 Plush Sacques, 44 inches long, Silk-Lined, Seal Ornament, Chamois Pocket,

$28.50,

REMARKABLE VALUE.

Jersey Ulsters, in Black and Browns, $15, $18, and $20.

Cloth Newmarkets, with Vest, trimmed with Astrachan Beaver,

$22 and $28.

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.

LARGER ASSORTMENT and LOWER PRICES than ever before offered by us.

The Great Instruction Book.

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD FOR THE PIANOFORTE.

This wonderful book continues to sell immensely, and among others of fine quality may fairly be termed the LEADER, having had more years of continued large sales, having been repeatedly corrected until it may be said to be literally without fault, having been enlarged and improved where possible, having been for years and years the favorite of eminent teachers who have used it, and having been most profitable to the publishers and to the widow of the compiler, the copyright alone amounting to more than $90,000.00.

PRICE OF

Richardson's New Method for the Pianoforte

$3.00.

Mailed, post free, for above price.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

DYE HOUSE. Est'd 1858. Every description of silks, velvets, woolen goods, shawls, cloaks, crape shawls, plumes, etc., cleaned or dyed to any desirable shade. Ladies' dresses in silk, woolen, or mixed goods cleaned without removing any trimmings, etc. Crape veils renovated. Gents' clothes cleaned, dyed, and repaired. Orders received by mail or express. A. [illegible] SCHWARZ, Boston Fancy Steam Dye House, [illegible], 158 South Clark, and [illegible] West Madison-st.

D and M

CONTINUATION

OF OUR

SPECIAL BARGAIN SALE.

The marked approval of the general public accorded our efforts in the inauguration of a real offering and reduction in prices of our complete stocks of high-class general merchandise and desirable dry goods of every description at

GENUINE INDUCEMENTS

Indicates the value of honest advertising. We have the goods offered, at the prices named, and their quality is not of the trashy or bankrupt stock order, but everything embraced in our

90 Departments! 90

Is of superior value.

Today we quote the following:

CLOTHING!

110 Young Men's Suits,

All wool, sizes 33 to 37, at $10.87; worth $18.00.

230 Boys' Suits,

Very fine quality, 13 to 17 years, at $6.50; worth $10.50.

A SPECIAL LOT OF

175 Boys' School Suits,

Excellent quality, 8 to 13 years, at $4.75; worth $6.75.

Children's Suits

In great variety, from $1.67 upwards.

Our Fall Stock of

OVERCOATS

Is complete, and offer special inducements.

We offer a very select stock of

Buttons & Trimmings,

Including the following:

500 doz. Jet Buttons, good quality, at 5c doz. Worth 30c.

400 doz. Col'd Metal Buttons at 15c per doz. Worth 50c.

320 doz. Metal and Steel Buttons at 50c doz. Worth $1.00.

240 doz. Pearl and Steel Buttons at 65c. Worth $1.50.

50 PIECES

Marabout Feather Trimming,

3 inches wide, all colors, at 65c per yard, - - - worth $1.25

70 PIECES

Colored Chenille Trimming,

Drop or Ball Chenille, 4½-in. wide, heavy quality, all colors, at 96c per yard, - - - Worth $1.50

45 PIECES

Black Chenille Fringe,

Very heavy quality elongated Chenille, with cut jet bead drops, 5 in. wide, at $1.45 per yard, - - worth $1.65

90 PIECES

Black Chenille Fringe,

4½ inches wide, heavy quality, at 50c per yard, - - - Worth 85c

Also a complete stock of

PASSEMENTERIES, CORDS, ETC.

Infants' Cloaks!

Exclusive Novelties

IN

Silk Embroidered, Plush, Eider-Down, Velvet, etc.,

AT

Very Low Prices!

DAVIS & MORSE CO.

State and Van Buren-sts.

THE OHIO IDEA.

It Means a Republican Majority of About 20,000.

Honors Unbounded Showered on the Martyred Garfield's Friend.

Carl Schurz's Path Traced by Enormous Republican Gains.

The Germans Stand Nobly by the Party and the Irish Join Them.

Shameless Bourbon Attempts at Fraud and Bulldozing in Hamilton County.

A Republican Gain of Seven Congressmen—Bloodshed in Cincinnati.

The Western Reserve Responds Nobly—Bright Prospects in West Virginia—The Returns.

Returns received from the Ohio election up to the hour of going to press indicate that the Republican State ticket has been elected by majorities ranging from 17,500 for the candidate receiving the lowest number of votes to 21,000 for the candidate receiving the highest number.

The Republicans have probably chosen thirteen out of the twenty-one Congressmen. Two districts are doubtful, and the Democrats have elected seven members of Congress. The doubtful districts are Geddes' (the Sixteenth) and Warner's (the Seventeenth).

The Republicans carried Hamilton County by about 3,500 plurality, a Republican gain of 5,951. The gain in Cuyahoga County was about 3,500; in Lucas County (Toledo), 2,384; and in Montgomery County (Dayton), 1,600.

The Germans in all the cities stood well by the Republican party and they were joined by large numbers of the Irish.

The Western Reserve turned out an enormous vote and rolled up big majorities for Garfield's friend.

The returns from West Virginia are very meagre, but the indication are that the Democrats have carried the State by a greatly reduced majority, probably not exceeding 3,000 in a full vote. In this event the Electoral vote of that State may yet be secured for Blaine and Logan.

THE BATTLE OF THE BALLOTS.

THE WINNING TICKET.

REPUBLICAN STATE CANDIDATES.

Secretary of State—GEN. JAMES S. ROBINSON, Kenton.

Judge of Supreme Court—WILLIAM W. JOHNSON, Columbus.

Member Board of Public Works—CHARLES A. FLICKINGER, Defiance.

COUNTY REPORTS.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES TO THE TRIBUNE.

Returns by counties received from THE TRIBUNE's special correspondents up to the hour of going to press give the following results:

PLURALITIES IN 1883 AND 1884—GAINS AND LOSSES.

COUNTIES.	GOV'RNOR OCT., 1883. Rep. Plu.	Dem Plu.	SEC. STATE OCT., 1884. Rep. Plu.	Dem Plu.	GAINS. Rep.	Dem
Adams		730				
Allen		1,187		1,000	187	
Ashland		725				
Ashtabula	3,959		4,400		441	
Athens	1,265		1,400		135	
Auglaize		2,122		1,800	322	
Belmont	106		350		244	
Brown		1,318				
Butler		2,893		2,750	143	
Carroll	614		650		46	
Champaign	876		1,090		214	
Clarke	1,467					
Clermont		342	50		392	
Clinton	1,431		1,700			
Columbiana	1,562				269	
Coshocton		736				
Crawford		1,979		2,150	3,36	171
Cuyahoga		361	3,000		97	
Darke		1,197		1,100	156	
Defiance		1,206		1,050		
Delaware	290				964	
Erie		1,484		500		
Fairfield		1,741				
Fayette	824					
Franklin		1,497				
Fulton	740		900		160	
Gallia	917		1,200		283	
Geauga	1,751		2,043		292	
Greene	1,892		2,150		258	
Guernsey	667		775		108	
Hamilton		2,531	3,500		6,031	
Hancock		436				
Hardin	59		500		441	
Harrison	510		700		190	
Henry		1,211				
Highland	186					
Hocking		579		600		21
Holmes		2,040				
Huron	878		1,200		322	
Jackson	703		850		147	
Jefferson	1,223		1,550		327	
Knox		252	50	282		
Lake	1,429		1,566	137		
Lawrence	744		1,400	656		
Licking		1,691				
Logan	1,214		1,350	136		
Lorain	1,707					
Lucas		1,784	600	2,384		
Madison	189					
Mahoning	559		1,200	641		
Marion		823		73	750	
Medina	702		1,100	398		
Meigs	1,020		1,200	180		
Mercer		1,938		238	1,700	
Miami	766		1,000		234	
Monroe		2,057				
Montgomery		2,283	600		1,683	
Morgan	225		450		225	
Morrow	218		400		182	
Muskingum		125	50		175	
Noble	99		400		301	
Ottawa		1,447				
Paulding		20				
Perry		105	100		205	
Pickaway		1,014		900	114	
Pike		605	450		955	
Portage	379		600		221	
Preble	192		400		208	
Putnam		1,833		1,700	133	
Richland		1,150		154	996	
Ross		325				
Sandusky		1,051		600	451	
Scioto	427		600		173	
Seneca		1,233				
Shelby		1,216		1,000	216	
Stark		717				
Summit	816		1,500		684	
Trumbull	2,308		3,000		692	
Tuscarawas		1,307		900	407	
Union	1,053					
Van Wert	28		41		13	
Vinton		202	* —	—	202	
Warren	1,376		1,800		424	
Washington		307	200		507	
Wayne		526		375	151	
Williams		94		50	44	
Wood	442					
Wyandot		815		675	140	
Totals	37,903	56,432	47,465	20,254	31,498	192
Majorities		18,529	27,211			

*About a tie.

THE NEW DELEGATION.

PROBABLE RESULT OF YESERDAY'S BATTLE AT THE BALLOT-BOXES.

Dist.	Name.	Post-office.	Politics.
1.	Benj. Butterworth†	Cincinnati	Rep.
2.	Charles E. Brown	Cincinnati	Rep.
3.	Henry L. Morey*	Hamilton	Rep.
4.	John F. Sinks	Dayton	Rep.
5.	Benjamin Le Fevre*	Sidney	Dem.
6.	William D. Hill*	Defiance	Dem.
7.	George E. Seney*	Tiffin	Dem.
8.	John Little	Xenia	Rep.
9.	William C. Cooper	Mount Vernon	Rep.
10.	Jacob Romeis	Toledo	Rep.
11.	Wm. W. Ellsberry	Georgetown	Dem.
12.	Albert C. Thompson	Portsmouth	Rep.
13.	Joseph H. Outhwaite	Columbus	Dem.
14.	Chas. H. Grosvenor	Athens	Rep.
15.	Beriah Wilkins*	Urichsville	Dem.
16.	Henry C. Hedges	Mansfield	Rep
17.	Adoniram J. Warner*	Marietta	Dem
18.	Isaac H. Taylor	Carrollton	Rep
19.	Ezra B. Taylor*	Warren	Rep
20.	William McKinley Jr.*	Canton	Rep
21.	Martin A. Foran*	Cleveland	Dem

*Member Forty-eighth Congress. †Ex-Member.

RETURNS.

THE LANDSLIDE IN HAMILTON COUNTY.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—But little scratching was done throughout the city, although it was expected that Robinson, the Republican candidate for Secretary of State, would run behind his ticket in this county. Johnson, the Republican candidate for Supreme Judge, has been scratched to a considerable extent here, but with this exception the votes have been generally straight. Gen. Robinson has been slaughtered in "Over-the-Rhine" precincts, but has enough majority elsewhere to carry him through. It is evident at this writing that Hamilton County has gone Republican, although it is impossible to give an approximate estimate of the majority. The reports thus far received are all favorable. Leading Democrats have already given the State up, and are trying to console themselves with the thought that they have a majority of the Congressmen. Returns from all parts of the State indicate that the Republicans have a majority of the Congressmen and have elected the whole ticket.

THE LOYAL GERMANS.

The Republicans of Ohio have made a complete sweep of the State. The Democrats in Hamilton County have given up the county. The significance of this is apparent when it is understood that the whole fight was made here. Here it was expected that enough Democratic votes would be secured to carry the State. This is considered the weak county, and Republicans regarded it with some apprehension. The Republicans here have made a most glorious record, rescuing victory from the hands of a party that was in power and possessed all the municipal and county machinery. The frauds that were attempted by the Democrats have not prevailed. At this writing, 12:10 a. m., enough is known to say a clear sweep in this pivotal county has been made of National county officers and Congressmen. There have been Republican gains in all the wards. The strongest gains have been made in the German wards, which will be appreciated by the country at large when it is known that it was here that the Democrats expected to get their strength. In the Twelfth Ward, in which is located Moerleins' brewery, the biggest establishment of the kind in the United States, the Republicans made a gain of 289, notwithstanding the attempt of Moerleins to throw the vote the other way. It is to the Germans of Hamilton County that in a great measure the glorious victory of today is due. Hamilton County is the place where Schurz made his greatest efforts, and it was here that he boasted he had made the greatest gains. It has been clearly demonstrated that the Germans were almost solidly with the Republicans, and the predictions made in THE TRIBUNE on the German vote three weeks ago have been fully verified. The best advices at this writing indicate that Ohio has gone Republican by 20,000. Butterworth, Republican Congressman for the First District, is elected by 2,300, and Brown, Republican Congressman for the Second District, goes in with 1,800 or 2,000 majority. No returns have as yet been received from Congressmen in other parts of the State, with the exception of McKinley, who is elected in the Akron district.

THE MIDNIGHT ESTIMATE.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 15—1 a. m.—[Special.]—The best estimate that can be made at midnight gives a Republican gain in this county of from 4,500 to 5,000. This is on the vote for Secretary of State as compared with that for Governor last year. If the ratio of gains in precincts thus far reported is kept up the county will show a Republican gain of 5,500, but the majority of the German precincts have been heard from, and it is in those precincts that the gains are the heaviest. The Republican plurality in this county will exceed 4,000. The Greenback and the Prohibition vote are both insignificant. In the First Congressional District Benjamin Butterworth is elected by a probable plurality of 2,500. Two years ago Butterworth was defeated by a Democratic majority over all of 1,004. Butterworth's opponent was Col. John F. Follett, the present incumbent. In the Second Congressional Gen. Brown is thought to be elected by a plurality of from 1,500 to 2,000. Two years ago Amos Smith, Republican, was defeated in this district by a Democratic majority over all of 1,527. Four years ago ex-Gov. Young, Republican, carried the district by about 1,800.

THE LATEST ESTIMATES IN HAMILTON COUNTY.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 15.—1:30 a. m.—[Special.]—The estimates now are that this county has gone Republican by a plurality of 3,500. The Congressmen have both run ahead of their tickets, particularly Butterworth. Beresford, candidate for Sheriff, is claiming that he has a majority of 5,000, but the figures thus far do not bear out that estimate. One of the precincts of the Eleventh Ward (German) shows a Republican gain of over 700.

NEWARK.

NEWARK, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The day has been auspicious in every particular for the election. One of the most exciting elections that ever took place in this section of the State was held here today. Several arrests were made for illegal voting. A riot was imminent, but the police were on hand and restored order. A man who gave his name as William Hussey, a United States detective, arrested a man for illegal voting at the Fourth Ward polls and had him taken to the station-house. The Mayor of Newark, assisted by the Marshal, assaulted the detective and punished him severely. It is likely to prove an interesting case before the end is reached. The Mayor is a Democrat. Licking County gave a majority of 1,691 for Gov. Hoadly in 1883. The best figures I can get now give the Republicans a gain of 14 in sixteen precincts and wards in the county. There are thirty-five precincts and wards. The most favorable telegrams are pouring in for the Republicans.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY DOES NOBLY.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The returns are all in from Cuyahoga County, and the entire Republican county ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 2,500 to 3,000. The majorities on the State ticket will run from 200 to 400 heavier. Johnson for Supreme Judge will poll the largest vote. Hoadly's majority in Cuyahoga County last fall was 361. This shows a Republican gain in Cuyahoga County of 2,700 votes. The indications are that McKinley is elected in the Twentieth District by 2,200 majority over Coal-Oil Dave Paige. The Republican majority last fall was 460. McKinley gains 1,740 on this figure, and the State ticket will run ahead of McKinley's majority, not being handicapped by the liberal use of Paige's money. Judge E. B. Taylor is elected in Garfield's old district, the Nineteenth, by 12,000 majority, running slightly ahead of the State ticket. The fight is over. Foran's money and trading saved him, but all the rest of the ticket have been sacrificed for him, and are after his hair. Cuyahoga has done nobly for Robinson. The Western Reserve has followed her, and the whole will do better when Blaine asks their votes.

LATEST RETURNS RECEIVED AT REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 15—2:15 a. m.—[Special.]—Chairman Oglevee and Secretary Brown are of the opinion that the Republicans have elected eleven out of the twenty-one Congressmen. Their calculations are made on the basis of gains in general made by the Republicans throughout Ohio. Of the Democratic State Committee Chairman Bargar claims the election of Follett, Campbell, Warner, Outhwaite, Seney, Le Fevre, Hurd, Geddes, Anderson, Ellsberry, and Foran. He does not admit the defeat of Kramer in the Second District, notwithstanding the fact that the Republicans will have a majority of nearly 4,000 in Hamilton County. He also says that later returns will be more favorable to the Democrats. The latest returns received at Republican headquarters show a gain of 12,629 in 828 precincts and wards. If the same ratio of gains is made throughout Ohio the Republican majority will not fall below 16,500.

COSHOCTON COUNTY GAINS.

COSHOCTON, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The vote today was the heaviest ever polled, and the beautiful weather assured Republican success. Nine townships in Coshocton County have a net Republican gain of sixteen. Thirteen townships yet to hear from will give still greater gains, and Newman's majority will probably be but little over 600. Judge Johnson runs ahead of Robinson everywhere. The Republican gain in this county will be not less than 100. Outside this precinct no figures can be obtained. On Congressman, Wilkins (Democrat) runs 15 behind here. This ratio of loss will reduce his majority on the district to about 3,000—a Republican gain of over 500.

REPUBLICAN GAINS.

WARREN, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Robinson's plurality in Trumbull is 4,100; in Geauga, estimated at 2,043; in Portage, estimated at 442; gain over 1883: 272 in Geauga, 63 in Portage, 800 in Trumbull. The largest gains were made in the mining and manufacturing towns. Taylor's majority in the whole district is 14,000.

MORE REPUBLICAN GAINS.

WAPAKONETA, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Returns from the Fifth Congressional District indicate that Newman, for Secretary of State, carries Auglaize County by 1,900, Allen County by 1,000, Mercer County by 1,700, Shelby County by 1,000. Robinson will have 300 majority in Hardin, which is his own county, and 1,500 in Logan.

A WATERLOO FOR THE DEMOCRATS.

DAYTON, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The returns in this county are nearly all complete, and indicate a big Republican victory. This city, which gave Hoadly a majority of 1,075, gives Sinks 75 majority, and the Soldiers' Home, which last year gave 21 Democratic majority, gives Robinson 558 majority. Weis, Republican, is elected for Sheriff in a county which last year gave some of its local Democratic candidates 2,500 majority. Newman's majority in this county will not overreach 600. It has been a perfect Waterloo for the Democrats in this neck of woods.

AT TIFFIN.

TIFFIN, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Intense interest was manifested today at the polls. The weather was fine. A full vote was polled. Five wards in Tiffin gave a Republican gain of twenty-one. Seney, for Congress, ran ahead of his ticket in the city. Returns from other parts of the district cannot be had tonight. Reports from all precincts show a Republican gain.

ATHENS COUNTY.

ATHENS, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—I estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State that the Republican plurality in this county is 1,400.

ATHENS, O., Oct. 15—1 a. m.—Returns are in sufficiently to show a Republican majority of 1,500 for Robinson in this county, a gain of 240 over the vote for Governor last year.

ASHTABULA COUNTY.

JEFFERSON, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The estimate from returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State is that the Republican majority in this county is 4,400.

AUGLAIZE COUNTY.

WAPAHONETA, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The estimate from returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State is that the Democratic plurality in this county is 1,880.

BUTLER COUNTY.

HAMILTON, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The estimate from returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State is that the Democratic plurality in this county is 2,750.

BELMONT COUNTY.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—I estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State that the Republican plurality in this county is 350.

COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—From Columbiana County the returns are meagre, but those received indicate large Republican gains.

CLARKE COUNTY.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—I estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State that the Republican plurality in this county is 2,000.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—At midnight the returns are not all in from the city and county, but Robinson's plurality will be about 1,900 in the county, a gain over the vote for Governor in 1883 of over 400. No other counties in the Eighth District have been heard from, and therefore no estimate can be made as to Robinson's plurality. Little, the Republican candidate for Congress, will run as well as Robinson. No figures can be given at the present time, as none have come in.

CHAMPAIGN COUNTY.

URBANA, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—I estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State that the Republican plurality in this county is 1,090.

CLERMONT COUNTY.

BATAVIA, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—I estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State that the Republican plurality in this county is 50; Republican gain, 293.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

BUCYRUS, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The estimate from the returns at hand from nineteen out of twenty precincts on the vote for Secretary of State shows that the Democratic plurality in this county is 2,150.

CARROLL COUNTY.

CARROLLTON, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State shows that the Republican plurality in this county is 650.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The vote of Cuyahoga County is by far the largest ever cast, and will total 45,000 at least—an increase of 6,000. On the returns from the northern half of Ohio Robinson and the ticket have 20,000 majority, but it is likely that Southern Ohio will reduce this. Cuyahoga County elects every man on the Republican County ticket by majorities that average 2,800, and the State ticket gets 2,600.

DARKE COUNTY.

GREENVILLE, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—I estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State that the Democratic plurality in this county is 1,100.

DEFIANCE COUNTY.

DEFIANCE, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—I estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State that the Democratic plurality in this county is 1,050.

ERIE COUNTY.

SANDUSKY, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Republican and Democratic tickets were the only ones voted here, there being no Greenbackers or Prohibitionists in the county. Newman (Dem.), for Secretary of State, received an estimated majority in this county of 500, a Republican gain of about 1,000.

FULTON COUNTY.

WAUSEON, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—I estimate Robinson's plurality in Fulton county at 900.

GREENE COUNTY.

XENIA, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—I estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State that the Republican plurality in this county is 2,150.

GUERNSEY COUNTY.

CAMBRIDGE, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State shows that the Republican plurality in this county is 775.

HURON COUNTY.

NORWALK, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Estimates from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State show that the Republican plurality in this county is 1,200.

HAMILTON COUNTY.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Hamilton County has gone Republican by 2,500. Big Republican gains in all German wards.

HOCKING COUNTY.

LOGAN, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—I estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State that the Democratic majority in this county is 600.

HARRISON COUNTY.

CADIZ, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—I estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State that the Republican plurality in this county is 800.

JACKSON COUNTY.

JACKSON, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—I estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State that the Republican plurality in this county is 850.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Returns from fifteen precincts in Jefferson County give a net Republican gain of 220. Robinson will have 1,550, a gain of 330 plurality in the county on the largest vote ever cast. The Republican gain in Steubenville is 116. The indications from meagre returns from Carroll and Harrison Counties show a very large vote, with large Republican gains. Robinson's plurality in Harrison County will reach 800, a gain of 300, and in Carroll 800, a gain of 200.

KNOX COUNTY.

MOUNT VERNON, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—I estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State that the Republican plurality is 50. Robinson's gain in thirteen precincts is 150.

Returns from twenty-two precincts in Knox County show a net Republican gain of 232. It is impossible to give estimates on the State ticket in this district owing to the meagre returns, but large Republican gains are sure.

LOGAN COUNTY.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—I estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State that the Republican plurality in this county is 1,350.

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

IRONTON, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—I estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State that the Republican plurality in this county is 1,400.

LUCAS COUNTY.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—I estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State that the Republican plurality in this county is not less than 200.

Returns from the wards and precincts of this county come in slowly, there having been the heaviest vote ever brought out. The returns show large Republican gains throughout. It is probable that the Republicans have carried the county by 500 to 700 on the county and State tickets, overcoming a majority of 1,784 for Hoadly last year. Romeis, the Republican candidate, has carried the county by about 1,500. King, Republican, carrying it two years ago by 147. The returns are very meagre and scattering from the other counties of the district, but the indications are that Hurd will be elected by a small majority. The votes for the Prohibition and People's candidates are so small that they are hardly taken into account. At midnight the Republicans are having a grand jollification on the streets, having bought up all the tin horns that could be found, and at Democratic headquarters everybody is correspondingly sick.

THE GERMANS VOTED AS THEY DID THREE YEARS AGO.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 14.—So far as heard from the Republican State ticket has made large gains throughout this Congressional district, and especially in this city. At present indications point to the election of Romeis over Hurd for Congress by a small majority. One precinct in Ward 5 gives Romeis 162, and a gain over the last Congressional election of over 300. The Eighth Ward gives a gain of 200, while the other wards show correspondingly large majorities. Reports from other quarters of the district also show Republican gains over the vote of last year. A dispatch from Fremont states that in the First Ward Romeis has 87 majority, and in the Third Ward Hurd has a majority of seventy-five. These figures show large gains for Romeis over the vote for the Republican candidate of two years ago. Swanton, in this county, gives Romeis a majority of fifty-two—a loss of one. Elmore, Ottawa County, gives Newman a majority of 111, and 62 for Hurd—a Republican gain. Romeis' net gain over King, Republican candidate for Congress two years ago, in twenty-one precincts in Lucas County is 785. Ten precincts in Defiance County, including Defiance City, show a net Republican gain of 119. The Democratic majority in the county is probably 1,100. Hill, Democrat, for Congress in the Sixth District is elected. It is probable that most, if not all, the Republican county ticket will be successful by majorities ranging from 200 upwards. Robinson's vote will fall below that for the remainder of the State ticket, his majority being estimated in Republican headquarters at from 300 to 400. The result shows that the Germans voted as they did three years ago before the temperance agitation in the State.

Many Germans were supposed to be cutting the head of the ticket on account of the action of the saloonkeepers. Throughout the day the Democrats were confident of success, and even up to 9 o'clock in the evening predicted Robinson's defeat. The Congressional fight has been paramount in interest to the State ticket with many, and the result promises to be even more of a surprise than the results on the rest of the ticket, the vote for Romeis (Republican) for Congress being even larger than anticipated by his most sanguine friends.

LAKE COUNTY.

PAINESVILLE, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State is that the Republican plurality in this county is 1,556.

MEDINA COUNTY.

MEDINA, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—I estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State that J. S. Robinson's plurality in this county is 1,100.

MEIGS COUNTY.

POMEROY, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—I estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State that the Republican plurality in this county is 1,200.

ATHENS, O., Oct. 15—1 a. m.—[Special.]—Meigs County gives an estimated Republican majority of 1,400, a gain of 347 over last year. Grosvenor runs about with the State ticket in that county.

MUSKINGUM COUNTY.

ZANESVILLE, O., Oct. 15—1 a. m.—[Special.]—The county returns come in very slowly tonight, not half the precincts are in at this hour. Estimates based on the net gains of those already in will give the county to Robinson by over 400. The gain over Hoadly's vote in seventeen precincts is 265, and twenty-two to hear from. There are no returns yet for Congressman in this district.

Estimates from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State show that the Republican plurality in this county is 50.

MAHONING COUNTY.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The seven wards in Youngstown give a Republican majority of 651, a net Republican gain of 488. Late returns from townships indicate that Mahoning County will go Republican by from 900 to 1,200. The entire county and district tickets are elected. All the wards except the Seventh gave large Republican majorities. The Seventh went Democratic by 32, which indicated, however, a Republican gain of 114.

MIAMI COUNTY.

TROY, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The net Republican gain in Miami County is 234. The whole Republican county ticket is elected. Robinson, for Secretary of State, has a majority of about 1,000.

MAHONING COUNTY.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Returns are coming in slowly. Reliable estimates place the Republican majority in Mahoning County at not less than 1,200—a net Republican gain in this county of 650. Every man on the ticket is elected. The returns from Columbiana County are so meagre that no intelligent estimate can be given. One thing is certain—McKinley is elected in the Twentieth District. All the returns show a decided Republican gain. Confident, cool-headed Republicans claim the State by 20,000.

MARION COUNTY.

MARION, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State is that Newman's plurality in this county is 750.

MORGAN COUNTY.

MCCONNELLSVILLE, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State shows that the Republican plurality in this county is 450.

NOBLE COUNTY.

CALDWELL, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State shows that the Republican plurality in this county is 400.

PICKAWAY COUNTY.

CIRCLEVILLE, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—I estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State that the Democratic plurality in this county is 900.

PORTAGE COUNTY.

RAVENNA, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—I estmate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State that the Republican plurality in this county is 600.

PREBLE COUNTY.

EATON, O., Cct. 14.—[Special.]—Returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State indicate that the Republican majority in Preble County, will be 400.

PUTNAM COUNTY.

OTTAWA, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—I estimate fromthe returns on hand that the Democratic majority in this county for Secretary of State is 1,700.

PIKE COUNTY.

WAVERLY, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The Democratic majority in this county is 450.

RICHLAND COUNTY.

MANSFIELD, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State shows that the Democratic plurality in this county is 154. In seven precincts the net Republican gain is 80.

SANDUSKY COUNTY.

FREMONT, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Reports are still coming in slowly. The indications are that Newman's plurality will be about 600, a loss of about 450 compared with last year.

SUMMIT COUNTY.

AKRON, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The entire Republican county ticket in this (Summit) county is elected by majorities which range from 200 to 1,200. Robinson will have about 1,000 majority in this district, which will be a net Republican gain over the vote of 1883 of 1,200; Johnson, for the Supreme Court, and Upson, for the Circuit Court, Republicans, have been very badly cut, owing to the fact that they were on the Supreme bench that decided the Scott Liquor law to be unconstitutional.

Estimates from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State are that the Republican plurality in this county is 1,500.

SANDUSKY COUNTY.

FREMONT, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The election in this city passed off very quietly. There were several attempts at illegal voting, but none succeeded. Returns in this county come in very slow. Only five precincts have been heard from. It is estimated that Newman's plurality in this county will be between 500 and 600. This would be a Republican gain of about 400.

SCIOTO COUNTY.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Portsmouth gives Robinson and Thompson 352, Ironton 551. Scioto has probably gone 700 Republican, Lawrence 1,400, Jackson 700, and Vinton a tie. Pike gives Ebert 450. Eleven wards and precincts of the twenty-four in Scioto County give Robinson a majority of 350. Robinson's majority in this county will be 600. There are large Republican gains in every precinct. Thompson's majority will be from 1,000 to 1,200. Ebert's own ward in Ironton gave a Republican gain of 35.

TRUMBULL COUNTY.

WARREN, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—It is estimated from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State that the Republican plurality in this county is over 3,000.

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Four precincts, including Goshen and Dover Township, show a net Republican gain in Tuscarawas County of 140. Indications are that the Republicans will gain 400 in the county.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State is that the Democratic plurality in this county is 800.

VAN WERT COUNTY.

VAN WERT, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Estimates from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of state show that the Republican plurality in this county is 41, with a clean sweep of the county officers.

CLINTON COUNTY.

WILMINGTON, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—It is estimated from returns now on hand that the Republican plurality will be 1,700.

WARREN COUNTY.

LEBANON, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Estimates from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State are that the Republican plurality in this county is 1,800.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

MARIETTA, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Seventeen wards and precincts in the Seventeenth District show a net gain of 321 for the Republicans over Newman. Washington County will give 200 to Robinson, against 306 Democratic last year. Five wards here gave Robinson 700, Newman 642. Taylor's majority will be 800 in the district, against 1,492 for Warner in 1882. Washington County gives Taylor, according to precincts heard from, 400, against 187 in 1882. I estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State that the plurality in this county is 200.

WYANDOT.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—I estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State that the Democratic plurality in this county is 675.

WAYNE COUNTY.

WOOSTER, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State is that the Democratic plurality in this county is 375.

BULLETINS.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Seventy precincts in Hamilton County show a net Republican gain of 3,758. McKinley, Congressman for the Twentieth District, is elected. Butterworth, in the First District, is also elected.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Six hundred and forty-eight wards and precincts show a Republican gain of 10,245. Charles E. Brown is elected to Congress in the Second (Cincinnati) District. Late returns show increased Republican gains. I have heard from a little over one-third of the State. If the remaining two-thirds are correspondingly Republican the indications are that the majority will exceed 17,000 and probably reach 20,000. Very meagre returns have been received from West Virginia, and nothing positive as to the result. Seven hundred and seven wards and precincts in Ohio show a net Republican gain of 10,939. Foran, Democrat, is elected to Congress in the Twenty-first District.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Seven hundred and sixty-eight wards and precincts in Ohio show a net Republican gain of 11,969.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Eight hundred and twenty-eight wards and precincts in Ohio show a net Republican gain of 12,629. The same ratio of gain throughout the remainder of the State will give a Republican majority of 16,500.

THE NEWS FROM CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Three hundred and twenty-four precincts in the State give a Republican gain of 24,830.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Fifty-five voting precincts in Hamilton County, which is half the county, give a Republican gain of 2,743.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Four hundred and twenty precincts in the State give the Republicans a gain of 6,805. The same ratio will carry the State by 17,000. Sixty-one precincts in Hamilton County give a Republican gain of 2,884.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The Lincoln Club have just sent for the best band in the city and will paint Cincinnati red.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Sixty-five precincts in Hamilton County give a Republican gain of 3,254.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The First Precinct in the Eleventh Ward, solidly German, gives the Republicans a gain of 303.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Seventy-six precincts in Hamilton County give a Republican gain of 3,951.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Gen. Robinson's majority in Hamilton County is over 3,000.

MR. BLAINE'S ADVICES.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Mr. Blaine has just received a private dispatch from Foraker saying that Hamilton County is carried by the Republicans and that everything looks satisfactory for the State. A private dispatch from Ironton says there is a very heavy vote and large Republican gains. All the dispatches yet received by Mr. Blaine show Republican gains.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—A private dispatch to Mr. Blaine from Cleveland says Cuyahoga County will give a Republican majority of 3,000. Burnett, Republican, for Congress, 800 majority. State returns at this hour indicate 12,000 majority.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The following dispatch was just received by Mr. Blaine:

"CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 14.—*To the Hon. James G. Blaine:* About one-fifth of the precincts in Hamilton County show 1,100 Republican gain. Thus indicates a majority of at least 2,000.

"J. B. FORAKER."

HOW MR. BLAINE RECEIVED THE GLAD TIDINGS.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Mr. Blaine did not come into his parlor at the Russell House to receive election returns till 9 o'clock. At that time he received enough private dispatches from personal friends stationed at doubtful points throughout the State to make him confident that the State had gone Republican by a decided sweep. He was very much elated at the first reports, but he waited fully an hour before he sent a dispatch to his wife assuring her of the Republican victory. Soon after sending this dispatch he was called to Music-Hall to quiet a packed house anxious to see him. After a short, boisterous reception there he returned to the Russell House, where he received dispatches until a very late hour. As each dispatch came in announcing Republican gains he would dwell upon the fact that the contest in Ohio had been a regular pitched battle, where every resource of both sides had been called into play. Victory under such circumstances was very dear to him, but after the first exhibition of elation he became very cool and quiet, spending the greater part of the evening reading the newspapers that he had had no time to read during the day. The later returns he took as a matter of course. The wire in his parlor in the Russell House was connected with the wire in his library at Augusta, and in the intervals between the Ohio dispatches he received the congratulations of his family and friends at home, and conversed with Mrs. Blaine, partly about public and partly about domestic affairs.

GOV. CLEVELAND NOT SURPRISED.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Gov. Cleveland heard the news from Ohio and West Virginia at the Executive Mansion with Col. Lamont and a few intimate friends. The regular bulletins have come in slowly, and until late at night but few private dispatches had been received. Little surprise was expressed at the reports of Republican gains in Ohio, as the Democratic politicians here who are actively interested in the Governor's canvass have expected that the State would go Republican by from 10,000 to 15,000 majority. Gov. Cleveland will leave for New York at 6:30 a. m. tomorrow.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE'S ESTIMATE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The National Republican Committee, from actual reports, figure the Republican majority in Ohio at 17,500. It will not, they say, vary 2,000 from this.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The Republican National Committee estimate on solid returns 21,000 Republican majority in Ohio.

EVENTS OF THE DAY.

CINCINNATI.

A CITY RUN WILD WITH RIOT AND PANDEMONIUM.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Words cannot describe the situation in Cincinnati today. The city has run wild with riot, and pandemonium has prevailed. The Democrats have attempted to capture all the voting precincts. Armed and dangerous thugs, thieves, and pickpockets from all parts of the country have been posted at the polls, and defied the United States law. From early morning until sundown the city has presented a scene of the wildest confusion. Colored men have been hurried to the police-station in the patrol-wagons, and Republican voters of all classes have been bulldozed and terrorized. The United States Deputy Marshals have done their best to put down the unruly mobs, and have succeeded in curbing a general outbreak. In some of the worst precincts, however, serious difficulties have ensued, resulting in some cases in the death of the participants.

THREE MEN KILLED AND MANY WOUNDED.

It would be impossible at this writing to give a detailed account of the many outrages that have been perpetrated in the city, but it is already known that three men at least have suffered death, five or six have received severe pistol wounds, and dozens have been terribly pounded and mutilated. The opening of the polls this morning was the signal for a general disturbance. The majority of the Deputy Marshals have acted bravely and displayed an unusual amount of nerve. There are, however, a number of them who became frightened at the large number of policemen that were arrayed against them. Mayor Stevens had over 500 special policemen, and in addition to these the Democratic Sheriff of Hamilton County appointed some 1,500 Deputy Sheriffs. The Democrats have had an army of nearly 3,000 men in the field. These men are composed of the worst criminal classes in the City of Cincinnati. Many of them were thieves and burglars awaiting indictment in the jail. The doors of the jail were thrown wide open and the prisoners sworn in as Deputy Sheriffs.

The colored United States Marshals have acted nobly and have been a powerful factor in keeping down fraud.

REPUBLICAN VOTERS FALSELY IMPRISONED.

Patrol-wagons have been back and forward all day long, trumped-up charges have been preferred against Republican voters, men have been arrested on suspicion, on petty charges, and a colored man has not been safe. Patrol-load after patrol-load of colored voters have been sent to the police-station.

At this writing 130 Republicans have been falsely imprisoned. The Republican leaders have done all in their power to have them released, but they have been crippled by the conduct of a Democratic Judge. Judge Matthews of the Common Pleas Court has delayed the hearing of cases of writs of habeas corpus. This morning he made the excuse that it would be necessary for him to hear all the cases at once, and therefore postponed a hearing until 2 o'clock this afternoon. In the afternoon the matter was further delayed, and it has been impossible to have all the men released before the close of the polls. Matthews' conduct is severely criticized by all fair-thinking Republicans and Democrats.

The municipal authorities have done all in their power to prevent a hearing in the police courts. In order to prevent the cases from being called up the police courts adjourned this morning. The only resort was the habeas corpus, which was hindered as above described. The Lincoln Club furnished bail for seventy men.

THE CHICAGO REPEATING GANG.

Well-known Chicago men are here for the purpose of aiding the Democrats in committing fraud. Johnnie Crawford, of "Hatch House" fame, is here, and was around the polls looking for an opening. Bill Gallagher is still in the city, but has been keeping very close today. This morning THE TRIBUNE correspondent met Gallagher and Crawford on the streets. A few minutes later a very seedy-looking individual stopped the correspondent and taking him to be one of the same gang made complaint that Johnnie Crawford was not using the boys well. Being encouraged in his talk he said that he and four others from the Eighteenth Ward were sent here with the understanding that they should vote. He wanted to know if Crawford had any return tickets to Chicago. They had been furnished with tickets, he said, but when they arrived there they got out of money and had been obliged to put them up to obtain food. When asked who sent them here he stated that they came through Johnny Crawford. He gave his name as Vaughn, and said the names of two of his comrades were Simons and Partner.

CARTER HARRISON'S HEELERS.

Mayor Harrison's City-Hall detectives have been around all day. Whether they have succeeded in doing any good for the Democracy or not has not been ascertained. Carter Harrison is severely condemned here for allowing his heelers to come to Cincinnati. Col. Welter, Secretary of Police, is also here. The Colonel maintains, however, that he is simply a "looker-on in Venice."

JOHN R. M'LEAN'S ALLEGED BAR'L.

John R. McLean has the reputation of having spent enormous sums of money in this city. It is said that all of the money from the East has passed through his hands. It has been distributed in all directions, and Democratic repeaters have openly boasted on the streets of the large sums of money they had received. Nearly all the saloons have had their back doors wide open, and as a consequence the city is running over with drunken desperadoes. The United States authorities have been working hard all day to suppress the unruly element. Over 140 Democratic repeaters have been lodged in jail. A crowd of Lexington, Ky., repeaters who came here under the leadership of the notorious Gilderoy have been arrested, and many of them will surely go to the penitentiary.

THE FIRST TROUBLE.

The first trouble and contest occurred at Precinct B, Sixth Ward, the worst precinct and worst ward in the city, at 6:20 a. m. This is one of the strongest Democratic wards, but has a pretty strong colored vote. The colored men had been instructed to vote early before the Democratic process of intimidation began. The Democrats were on hand to procure intimidation at the polls, and fifteen or twenty policemen led the crowd, supported by ten or twelve Deputy Sheriffs, who wore broad badges on their coats. Quite a force of Republicans was on hand to secure their share of the officers of election. This greatly enraged the Democrats, and when the colored line of forty or fifty colored Republicans got on the gang-plank to vote the Democratic crowd, led by the policemen, made a lunge through the line. The colored voters resented this, and one of the policemen struck one of them in the face with his club. The Deputy United States Marshals were slow to arrive, only three being on the ground. Two of these, colored men, stepped up to the defense of the colored voters, when the Democratic policemen began to pound them.

A DEPUTY MARSHAL ASSAULTED.

Gen. Adams, formerly of Colorado, well known as the man who rescued the white captives from the Ute Indians, a man of lion courage, stepped up to the defense of the colored voters and begged the policemen and Democrats to stop. They at once began to pound him, and he opened his coat and showed his Marshal's badge. They raised a howl and drove him down the alley with the two colored Marshals with him. He got his back against the wall and showed fight. He told them that 100 men against one was not fair play, but he would stand his ground. He was pounded right and left over the head, and several pistols were drawn on him, when Mr. Schourte of St. Louis, who was standing by, threw himself in before the crowd and, by pretending to be a Democrat and begging them not to give the Republicans the first provocation, kept them from firing. The alley was densely filled with a crowd of excited Democrats, with Adams and the two colored Marshals standing alone at the further end of it, and the Democrats filing in from the rear.

TO THE RESCUE.

Just then Mr. Clarkson and Gen. Clayton of the Republican National Committee, accompanied by Mr. Kerens of St. Louis, who had got up early to go around and see how the polls opened and to see the opening Democratic tactics in the worst wards, arrived on the ground. They saw the situation and rallied the Republicans and a squad of Deputy Marshals just arriving, and took them down the alley to the rescue of Adams and the other two Marshals. This cowed the crowd and they began to fall back. The two colored Marshals drew their bulldog pistols and drove the Democrats before them into the street. Then the line of colored voters was formed and allowed to vote unmolested as far as any personal assault was concerned, although almost every other vote was rejected by the Democratic majority of judges. This bold attempt to frighten voters and to intimidate United States Marshals in the most favorable precinct in the worst Democratic ward resulted disastrously, and when the patrol-wagon came dashing up, having been sent for to send Adams and the colored Marshals to jail, they found the crowd quieted down and the Deputy-Marshals preserving order and quiet.

OFFICIOUS DEMOCRATIC POLICEMEN.

The wagon staid there half an hour filled with policemen standing up to intimidate the crowd, but without effect, and it finally drove off. The Democratic crowd were very angry after they learned who Clayton, Clarkson, and Kerens were, that they had not arrested them on the general order of the Mayor for the police to arrest at will on suspicion. When they knew they had lost a dishonest opportunity to arrest two members of the Republican National Committee their rage knew no bounds. So the first blood was drawn by the Republicans, both in effect and literally, for when a policeman pressed one of the colored Marshals too far the Marshal drew his bulldog pistol and struck him on the cheek with the butt, laying the flesh open, and telling him calmly that if that would not make him stand back he would present the other end of it.

News of this spread over the city speedily, and in the worst precincts had a good effect on the Democratic police and calmed down all the crowd.

TERRORISM IN THE FIFTH WARD.

In the Fifth Ward, Precinct 13, negro bullies were hired by the Democrats, who did desperate work. One of their plans was to fire off revolvers right and left as they filed out of the voting-place, firing into the ground and up into the air. One of these, named Red C[illegible], a man who holds a position in the water-works under the Democratic City Government, was especially violent and abusive toward every body of Republican politics. He resorted to firing his pistol so recklessly that the supervisors, both Republican and Democratic, advised the Marshals to arrest him, but the Marshals had been put under the influence of the Democrats in some way and refused to do their duty. Marshal Wright, in selecting his deputies, has been unable to get the best men for the positions, as very few of the best class of men would consent to serve in this capacity and he had to take such as he could get. Many of these have been subjected to the influence which the Democratic party always exerts on any approachable man election-day.

SHOOTING IN THE SIXTH WARD.

In Precinct B of the Sixth Ward one of the Democratic ruffians was especially abusive to the Marshals. They went about spitting in their faces, calling them all sorts of epithets, and finally struck one of them and kept crowding him back to the wall. The Marshal finally drew his pistol and fired, aiming straight at the fellow. It was a close graze, the ball cutting the skin of his right temple. The police arrested both parties. The sentiment of the crowd sustained the deputy in his action, even the better class of Democrats saying that the action of the assailant was insufferable and could not be longer borne.

LAWLESSNESS ALONG THE RIVER.

The lower precincts of the river wards were lawless almost from the first, and grew worse all day. In all of them the Marshals were openly defied, and with so much force and terrorism that the most of them were driven away from the polls and others were evidently bought up and terrified, as they made little or no effort to prevent fraud or to protect voters. It was impossible to get men of the better class to go into these lawless wards. Not only the police, adult Democrats, and Deputy-Sheriffs participated in the intimidation of voters, but the Democratic hoodlums, boys from 14 to [illegible], armed themselves by the thousand with clubs of all kind, many of them dray-pins cut in two, and freely used them on the negroes. As soon as a negro would come in sight these hoodlums would take after him, and, if they could catch him, would pound him, many times inflicting serious injury.

POUNDING COLORED VOTERS.

They finally assaulted two of the colored Deputy Marshals for protecting a colored voter who lives in one of the houses but two doors from the polls, and pounded them so brutally that even some of the Democrats in the crowd cried out against it, while the policemen and Deputy Sheriffs stood by and saw it all and made no attempt to interfere. The patrol-wagon was called and the two were fairly dragged into it. One of them died before reaching the station, and the other, it is said, cannot possibly live. The brutality extended to colored children, and even infants of that race in families living near by were driven away from their homes. The Democrats openly said that no colored men should vote there unless they voted the Democratic ticket. The policemen were the most active parties and workers at the polls in peddling tickets and persuading voters, and Democratic judges leaned out of the windows peddling their party tickets. The Democrats made open boasts that in these river wards alone they would intimidate the Republicans out of [illegible] votes. Three colored men who have lived in the city from fifteen to twenty years, and have been waiters in the Burnet House for most of that time, and who live near the polls, were not only refused the privilege of voting, but were arrested for offering to vote. Mr. [illegible]merman, proprietor of the hotel, bailed them out, went back to the polls with them in person, and fairly compelled the judges to receive their ballots, saying he would prosecute every last one of them to the fullest extent of the law if they did not do so.

ALBERT RUSSELL KILLED.

Most of the difficulty that has occurred today has taken place in the Fifth, [illegible], Eighth, Nineteenth, and Twenty-first Wards, and Precinct B of the Sixteenth Ward. The poll at the lower precinct of the Eighteenth Ward was the scene this noon of a tragedy. Albert Russell, a colored expressman who lives at the corner of [illegible] and Smith streets, had some difficulty with a colored Marshal named Bates. They had been separated several times by mutual friends, but finally got together. Bates accused Russell of being familiar with a colored woman. Russell denied the accusation and reached to his hip pocket for the purpose of drawing a weapon, but Bates was too quick for him, and drawing a 44-calibre bulldog shot the colored man dead. The ball entered the left side, just below the short ribs. A patrol-wagon was telephoned for and the body removed. Immediately after the shooting Bates rushed through the crowd and made his escape. He went towards the river, and it is supposed that he fled to Kentucky. While the shooting was unfortunate, it no doubt was the means of preventing much disturbance during the day. It showed the roughs that the United States Marshals were determined, and if necessary would shoot.

THE STREETS AT NIGHT.

The scene on the streets tonight baffles description. The city is in the hands of cutthroats and murderers, and it is not safe for respectable men to go out unarmed. Private citizens whose business calls them out have found it necessary to procure weapons, and many today have been sworn in as special Deputy Marshals as a matter of protection. There are so many rumors flying around and the city is in such an uproar that it is difficult to obtain full details of the riotous proceedings today. One-half the crime that has been committed cannot be told at this time, as the police are industriously suppressing all depredations committed by their men.

The vote here has been unusually large, and notwithstanding the great amount of Democratic fraud, the Republicans are certain that they have carried the day in this county. Up to 5 o'clock this afternoon it is believed that 1,500 Democratic fraudulent votes have been deposited in the ballot-boxes. The Democrats have made every possible attempt to [illegible] the returns, but the Republicans who were appointed for that purpose are watching them closely. Towards the latter part of the afternoon the general impression gained possession of the citizens that the county had gone Republican. Old Wash McLean conceded it to the Republicans at 3 o'clock.

AN ENORMOUS VOTE.

The weather was delightfully cool and pleasant, and a very heavy vote polled. The men about the polls say that there was very little scratching, and everywhere a great earnestness is manifested. It was remarked by Judge Kelley of Pennsylvania, after canvassing the State, that he had never seen such an intense interest manifested in politics since 18[illegible]. All reports indicate that this intensity of feeling continued. An enormous vote was polled, each party striving not only to get in all the votes, but to get them in early. It is understood that Ohio is regarded as the battle-ground, and on the issue of today will depend the conduct of the next three weeks of the campaign.

NO STAY-AT-HOME VOTERS.

There have been no stay-at-home voters in either party. Every available wagon and buggy in the city that could be called into requisition was on the streets. The old, the lame, and the blind were taken to the polls and voted. All the stores and places of business were closed, and it is safe to say that no election was ever held in Ohio that has excited such universal interest.

The Republicans in the city are wild with enthusiasm tonight. Returns are being received at various places and are of an exceedingly favorable nature. The Lincoln Club is displaying the results as fast as they can be obtained on a transparency, and the streets in front of the building are filled with men to receive the news with the greatest demonstrations of joy. Over 10,000 people have assembled in front of the Lincoln Club, and the air resounds with loud shouts and cheers. Every bulletin has been favorable and the enthusiasm is unbounded. The crowd is constantly increasing and the roadways are blocked for squares. On the other hand, at the Democratic headquarters there is great despondency.

REJOICING REPUBLICANS.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 15—1 a. m.—[Special.]—Later advices show that but one man, Russell, was killed. A number of others were injured, but will recover. The Republicans here tonight are wild with enthusiasm, and at one time fully 20,000 people are in front of the Lincoln Club. Bands are playing, men are singing in the streets, and this part of the city for squares around is brilliantly illuminated with red fire. At midnight a carriage containing Butterworth and Brown started from the Lincoln Club, and with a brass band formed an impromptu procession, which filled the streets for more than two squares from curb to curb, cheering and shouting continuously and waving handkerchiefs. They moved with the procession, and passed the newspaper offices amid the wildest enthusiasm.

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DAYTON, O., Oct. 14.—T

vicinity of Freeman and Sixth streets between 10 and 11 o'clock tonight, which resulted in the mortal wounding of Policeman Gorman and the painful but not dangerous wounding of Policeman Sherlock. Gorman had arrested a colored man and was on his way with him to the station-house, when another colored man ran up behind him and shot him in the back. Sherlock then went to Gorman's assistance. The buildings in that vicinity were crowded with colored people, who began to throw things at the policemen from their windows and those who had pistols fired them. The policemen answered by shots, which failed of any effect. The firing continued for twenty minutes. It was finally stopped by the arrival of three well-manned patrol-wagons. Three colored men were arrested. They were Lee Mayfield, John Harris, and Edward Stevens. They were all three armed with revolvers, but there seems to be no testimony against them, barring that fact. The trouble is supposed to have been caused by the ill-treatment the colored voters received during the day from the Democratic police.

THE CROWNING OUTRAGE.

A great outrage, perpetrated by Democratic police, was discovered tonight. A large colored population has gathered about the steamboat landing. They are nine out of ten Republicans. An intelligent colored man organized a Blaine and Logan Club, which has been meeting at this place. Last night a large squad of police raided the locality at a late hour and quietly arrested 113 of the colored residents, who were taken to the Hammond Street Police Station and locked up in a large room in the cellar where the tramps usually sleep. The raid was effected so quietly that it was not known until tonight. When the men were released tonight and their number was learned, and the further fact that they had been kept all day without anything to eat, a feeling of indignation spread over the city that has seldom been equaled. The United States officials immediately took steps to prosecute the arresting officers, and say that they will push the prosecution to the last degree. There was not the vestige of a charge against the men, and the only purpose in locking them up was to prevent their voting the Republican ticket.

COLUMBUS.

OFFICIOUS BOURBON DEPUTY-SHERIFFS.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 14.—The weather was bright and clear today, with a cool breeze, and everything favorable for a full vote. No disturbances of consequence have taken place in this city beyond the arrest of a few strangers trying to vote and others for disorderly conduct. There has been some bad blood because of the clashing of Democratic Deputy Sheriffs with the Republican special police.

GOOD REPUBLICAN WEATHER.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 14.—From local indications and information received at the headquarters of the Republican committee it was estimated that at least three-fourths of the vote in the cities was polled by noon. The weather was considered favorable to the Republicans in the rural districts.

The election passed off in comparative quiet, there being but few disturbances, and those due to the appointment of special police by the Republican Mayor and Deputies by the Democratic Sheriff. In one precinct there was a conflict of authority resulting in the arrest of a Deputy-Sheriff by the police. There was a sharp fight for the organization of the polls, the number of citizens turning out being unprecedented. Bands and drum-corps paraded the streets at daybreak awakening the voters. The vote was the heaviest ever polled in the city. The Republicans have the city-hall and the Democrats have headquarters at the Franklin County Club. The Republicans are wild with enthusiasm, and are parading the streets in crowds, while the famous Blaine and Logan Club is singing in the city-hall which is packed in every part. A fence has been built on the stage to protect the committee from the pressure of the crowd, who are cheering so loudly that they can be heard all over the city. At the Democratic headquarters there is not so much enthusiasm. The hall is much smaller than the Republicans', but is packed, while hundreds are coming and going. There is very little cheering, but the mass of the people have not given up all hope. On the streets there are no collisions or disturbances. Everything is passing off good naturedly.

CLEVELAND.

MOST OF THE VOTE POLLED BY NOON.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 14.—Today's election passed off quietly, notwithstanding it excited extraordinary interest. A heavy vote was polled and there was a great amount of ticket-scratching. The excitement at the opening of the polls was intense. The members of both great parties were watchful of the interests of themselves and their fellow-voters. After the judges and clerks were chosen and qualified everything moved off smoothly. The voters generally early presented themselves at the polls, and before noon the tally-sheets showed a long list of names, in many cases covering two-thirds and even three-fourths of the entire voting population. In some of the wards there was considerable challenging of men whose residence and right to vote were disputed.

THE WESTERN RESERVE.

REPUBLICAN GAINS INDICATED.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 14.—The weather throughout the Western Reserve was beautiful, and a very large vote was polled. There was no unusual excitement. Both sides worked earnestly. Reports from towns in the Western Reserve indicate Republican gains.

ATTEMPTS AT REPEATING AT AKRON.

AKRON, O., Oct. 14—2 p. m.—The election progressed quietly, with the largest vote polled on record. The Republicans grew more hopeful as the day passed. There were some attempts at repeating and illegal voting, but challenging was very energetic and systematic.

INDISCRIMINATE CHALLENGING AT SANDUSKY.

SANDUSKY, O., Oct. 14—3 p. m.—The excitement about the polls has been greatly intensified during the last hour by indiscriminate challenging, indulged in with a view of causing delay and preventing a further casting of votes.

THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

TOLEDO VOTED EARLY.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 14.—The weather today was clear and cool. Voting progressed quietly, and the vote was the largest ever polled. In six of the eight wards of the city it is estimated that fully one-half the vote was in before 9 o'clock this morning.

Never in the history of Toledo has there been so much interest in an election as today. Within half an hour after the polls opened hundreds of voters, chiefly laboring-men, were casting their ballots, and at 9 o'clock fully one-half the vote of the city had been cast. Predictions were made on the previous night that there would be trouble on the morrow, so intense was the feeling, but the result has been eminently satisfactory to all.

In the Fourth Ward, the home of all the worst criminals in the city, four or five fights occurred, but no one was seriously injured. Both Republicans and Democrats had made every preparation to prevent fraudulent voting, and the result has been satisfactory beyond their most sanguine hopes. At noon two-thirds of the vote had been cast, and it became evident that every voter was out and working. One feature was the large number of "vest-pocket" votes cast. These were mostly voted by Democrats, and in consequence the Republicans were happy.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT AT SPRINGFIELD.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The most intense excitement has prevailed here all day, and the largest vote ever cast in Clarke County has been cast today. Every shop and business house in the city closed its doors all day, and in consequence the streets were thronged with people. No disturbance of any consequence occurred at the polls, except in the Fourth Ward, where several officers and citizens were badly beaten up. The people are very indignant over the action of the Democratic Mayor, Constantine, in appointing city Democratic police for the day. Several cases of intimidation by these men are reported, and a number of them were lodged in jail for assault and battery. A large Irish vote was cast here for the Republicans. The town tonight was taken by storm by the Republicans. Torch-light processions paraded the streets, and there was the wildest excitement.

COSHOCTON FOLLOWED SUIT.

COSHOCTON, O., Oct. 14.—The vote today was the heaviest ever known in this city. At noon the vote already polled was more than four-fifths of the largest ever polled.

ILLEGAL BALLOTS AT CHILLICOTHE.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Oct. 14—3 p. m.—The votes are nearly all in and laggers are being brought in rapidly. Not over one-twentieth of the vote is yet out. In the Third Ward some illegal voting is reported, and arrests will be made. This is the only diversion thus far from the usual quiet that has been prevalent all day.

EVERY NERVE STRAINED AT DAYTON.

DAYTON, O., Oct. 14.—The election here today has been the most exciting known for years, and an exceedingly heavy vote was polled, both Democrats and Republicans doing their utmost to bring out every vote. The vote was the largest known here for years.

FATAL POLITICAL QUARRELS AT RIPLEY.

RIPLEY, O., Oct. 14.—During a Republican rally last night Dave West, white, shot and killed Morris Garrison, colored, and mortally wounded Will Matthews, colored. This morning Henry Coleman fatally cut Tom Daniels. Political disputes were the cause of both affrays.

TREMENDOUS CROWDS AT CIRCLEVILLE.

CIRCLEVILLE, O., Oct. 14.—A tremendous crowd gathered around the polls before they opened. The crowds continually increased all day, the voters not leaving for their homes after depositing their ballots, as formerly, the work being done terribly in earnest. As early as 9:20 more than half the full vote of the village had been polled. The vote cast was very large.

PORTSMOUTH.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Enoch J. Salt has just composed a song which is being sung by the glee club. The Republicans are jubilant. The Democrats retired early.

NEW YORK CITY.

THE GREAT INTEREST IN THE RETURNS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Such dispatches as were received at the Republican and Democratic National headquarters today threw no light upon the outcome of the contest in Ohio, and the many visitors to the rooms went away no wiser than they came. Republican advices were cheerful, Democratic hopeful. Before 7 o'clock in the evening people began flocking to the headquarters, and an hour later the rooms were densely crowded. The corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel and the barroom of the Hoffman House were almost impassable. On every hand nothing was talked of but the election. Bulletins from the Press Association were displayed in several hotels, and guests of the hotels were in constant receipt of dispatches. Bulletins were thrown upon screens in front of the Republican National Headquarters, and at Broadway and Twenty-third street many persons stood in the street watching the returns. Most of the dispatches received at the headquarters were sent by the Associated Press, and until late in the evening the returns were too scattering to permit any estimate to be made. The Republicans claimed the State early in the evening by a large majority. Early Democratic dispatches expressed some confidence that the party had carried the State, but it was soon conceded that the Republicans had a majority. The Democratic committeemen devoted themselves to "bearing" the majority, while the Republicans were "bulls" in the same field; the Democratic leaders viewing the result philosophically, while the Republican spirits went up to fever-heat. The interest in the returns was maintained till a late hour, and it was not till long after midnight that Madison Square settled down to its accustomed quiet.

AT THE NEWSPAPER OFFICES.

An immense crowd gathered in front of the *Herald* building and read the election bulletins in intense silence. Not a cheer was heard during the night in front of any newspaper office except the *Tribune*, where Republicans shook the tall tower with their shouts. In front of the *Sun* office a solitary man, who was hopelessly inebriated, cheered for Butler. At the top of the *Sun's* bulletin-board was "Her arms around Cleveland's neck," a line which had remained there from the morning's news announcements. Directly below it were the words: "Ninety-six precincts out of 1,728 in Ohio give 1,437 gain." The *World* bulletin at first gave Republican gains on 1883. They came in so fast that the method of calculation was quickly changed to that of giving Democratic gains on 1880, when the Republicans carried the State by 22,000 majority. The crowd in front of the building was silent for more than an hour, when a false report was put up that a Democratic Sheriff had been elected in Ohio, and at once there was wild cheering.

It was a cold night for the Democrats in front of the *Times*, *Herald*, *World*, and *Sun* offices.

AT THE HEADQUARTERS.

At midnight Ohio was claimed by the leaders at Republican headquarters by from 17,000 to 20,000, and the magic-lantern screen in front of the building bore the words: "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow," while a crowd that filled Fifth avenue from curb to curb sang and cheered. At Democratic headquarters nothing was conceded at midnight, and West Virginia was claimed by 8,000, which is the estimate by Democrats in Wheeling. The Democrats in private expressed the opinion that Ohio is Republican by about 10,000.

At 1 o'clock a. m. the crowd in Fifth avenue were singing "Marching Through Georgia" and "In the Morning by the Bright Light." At that time the committee conceded West Virginia, and claimed Ohio by 18,000.

At the Union League Club arrangements had been made for receiving news of the elections. A bulletin-board was prepared in the vestibule and was the centre of attraction during the entire evening. As the returns came in the satisfaction with which the news was heard amounted almost to enthusiasm.

RECEIVING THE RETURNS.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC THRONG SURROUNDS "THE TRIBUNE" BUILDING.

It was a great crowd in front of THE TRIBUNE office last night watching the bulletins. These were thrown upon the opposit side of the street in a greatly magnified form, so that they could be plainly read at the distance of two blocks. The people began to gather as early as 7 o'clock, and soon travel was entirely blocked on Dearborn street, while it was with the utmost difficulty that the street-cars could force their way through the throng. By 8:30 10,000 people were packed around THE TRIBUNE corner. The crowd was made up almost exclusively of Republicans, and consequently it was safe for women to be present, and they composed fully one-fourth of those who good-naturedly waited, and cheered, and yelled as the good news came in better and better. Occasionally the driver of a gurney or a hack would succeed in painfully forcing his way through, and once the insurance patrol squeezed past the corner of Dearborn and Madison with many a narrow escape from running over people. So much interest, excitement, and enthusiasm were seldom before displayed in front of the bulletin-boards of the city.

THE TRIBUNE bulletins were the only ones in the city that received any attention. The Democratic newspapers of Fifth avenue made but little effort to furnish bulletins to their patrons, with one exception. This paper had excellent facilities for showing the figures, and a couple of hundred people gathered there to be out of the crowd. But the figures did not come in to suit the paper, so they stopped showing them and substituted a series of landscape and statuary that set the people to yawning and finally home to bed. As the evening wore on and a glorious victory was assured the cheers and yells became deafening, and occasionally the vast crowd or portions would join in singing "John Brown" or the martial and stirring air of "Marching Through Georgia." Hundreds of tin horns were purchased and blown by boys and old men alike until the ear of Night shuddered. It was midnight before the crowd thinned or dispersed.

Portraits of Blaine and Logan were shown at intervals, and the crowd sent up cheer after cheer. A "Full Eclipse in November"—Blaine's name completely covering a picture of Cleveland—provoked prolonged cheers and a patriotic song. A picture showing Carter Harrison's downcast appearance elicited applause and some groans and hisses.

IN THE POOL-ROOMS.

In the pool-rooms the basis of betting was Secretary of State Newman, Democratic, and Robinson, Republican. The favorit bet was $25 even that Robinson would beat Newman by 10,000 votes. Bets were made to some extent $5 to $1 on Robinson, generally taken in lots of $100 to $20. After 10 o'clock the betting became languid, and the Democrats were stricken with a sudden bit of economy.

AT THE GRAND PACIFIC.

An immense concourse of people gathered at the Grand Pacific as early as 7 o'clock to hear the news. The great majority of those present were evidently Republicans, and the business element largely predominated. The first dispatch from Ohio was received about 8:15, indicating a Republican majority, and it was received with vociferous cheering, lasting several minutes. From this time on one steady stream of Republican gains was read out, and the enthusiasm of the crowd, now completely filling the rotunda, rose to fever heat. Such cheering has seldom before been heard in Chicago. The interest of the crowd never flagged, but seemed to increase with the growing size of the Republican majorities, and at 11 o'clock the lobby was still thronged with eager listeners.

AT THE PALMER.

At the Palmer the Democrats turned out in force to hear, as they supposed, good tidings, but they were sadly deceived. Mr. Mize of the Democratic State Committee read out the returns from the balcony, overlooking the rotunda, to a vast crowd, who soon became badly rattled as the Republican gains struck their ears. They evinced their disappointment chiefly by maintaining a stolid silence. Occasionally a Democratic gain of seven or eight votes would bring forth a yell, but these were so few and far between as to give their lungs very little chance. The few Republicans who were present cheered the Republican gains to the echo. The crowd hung on to quite a late hour, hoping against hope, but, seeing that it was getting worse and worse, they gradually thinned out and went home.

Returns were also received at the Leland and Sherman, and quite a large number of people was present and cheered the results as they were announced.

AT THE CALUMET CLUB.

Returns were also received at the Calumet Club, and the majority of the members were fully satisfied with the news. The general impression down there was that the Independents of the South Side were in a mess, and that the best thing for them to do was to crawl in under the canvas at the earliest possible moment. One sad Democrat was Moses Wentworth. He is one of the committee to select a Democratic candidate for Congress from the First District. He said that had Ohio gone Democratic they would have had no trouble in finding a man, but, with the result what it was, he did not see how his committee could make a report before November; however, that would make no difference in the result.

AT DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS.

The Cook County Democratic Club-rooms were crowded early in the evening, but after the returns had been received for a time "the boys" became disgusted and journeyed off to drown their sorrow at the rate of 15 cents per drown or two for a quarter. When Republican gains were announced the Bourbons would declare that the telegraph operator had made a mistake. At the headquarters of the State Democratic Committee there was a special wire and operator in service, and the bosses could offer no excuse for their long faces.

TILL EARLY MORN.

The depth of Republican feeling in the hearts of the people of Chicago, the intense interest which they took in the Ohio election, and their keen realization of its importance were shown by the way in which they staid around THE TRIBUNE Building until an early hour in the morning, by the steady and impassioned bursts of applause, interrupted with choruses of patriotic songs, which gave outward expression to the depth of their feelings. The streets surrounding the office were packed with people, whose eyes were steadily fixed upon the bulletin-board, and whose excitement grew from minute to minute as gain after gain on the part of the Republicans was chronicled there. It was interesting to watch them and to listen to their shouts, and cheers, and songs, for it gave earnest of what is going to happen in this city three weeks from yesterday. It showed that the revolution in Cincinnati is to be followed up by a similar revolution here. The good nature, the joyfulness, the delight of the crowd were something inexpressible. Men shook hands with one another, clapped one another on the shoulder, gave short ejaculations of delight, and then returned to look again upon the glorious bulletin-board with its ever-increasing majorities and its repeated tales of Republican Congressional victories. And there they staid shoulder to shoulder, blocking the sidewalks and the street, until early this morning, departing with reluctance and hating to go to bed before they had heard the last of the glorious tidings from the Buckeye State.

THE GERMAN DESERTION.

WRATHY DEMOCRATS PLANNING FOR REVENGE.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 15—1 a. m.—[Special.]—The complete overthrow of the Democracy at the election has set the leaders to consulting as to the cause or causes, and the last reason given for it is the desertion of the Germans in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo, Dayton, and Columbus. This being the conclusion they have arrived at, a deep scheme is now being perfected to punish them by submitting to the people at the next election a constitutional amendment favoring prohibition or license. They will urge all Democrats to vote for prohibition, so as to punish all liquor-sellers for their defeat. This being the case, it will be safe to say that the Supreme Court will not do anything with the Scott law the 22d of this month. From this time on it will not be a fight between the liquor interests of Ohio and the Republicans, but a war to the bitter end between them and the Democrats.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THIRD DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Butler, Clermont, Preble, Warren. Democratic plurality, 1,677. Candidates, Henry L. Morey, Rep.; James E. Campbell, Dem.; Samuel W. Keister, Pro.]

MOREY PROBABLY ELECTED.

EATON, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Returns indicate a prospect of the election of a Republican Congressman in the Third District.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Darke, Miami, Montgomery. Democratic plurality, 2,719. Candidates, John F. Sinks, Rep.; Charles M. Anderson, Dem.; Joseph Legg, Pro.]

A CLEAR GAIN.

DAYTON, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Sinks, the Republican candidate for Congress, will probably pull through in a district recognized to be 1,500 Democratic.

SINKS ELECTED.

DAYTON, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Sinks is elected by 150 majority.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Allen, Auglaize, Hardin, Logan, Mercer, Shelby. Democratic plurality, 5,190. Candidates, William H. Davies, Rep.; Benjamin Le Fevre, Dem.]

LE FEVRE'S REDUCED MAJORITY.

WAPAKONETA, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Le Fevre runs behind his ticket, but is elected by nearly 3,000 majority—a Democratic loss of more than 2,000 in this Democratic stronghold.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Paulding, Putnam, Van Wert, Williams. Democratic plurality, 3,596. Candidates: Hiram C. Glenn, Rep.; William D. Hill, Dem.; Nathaniel Crary, Pro.]

HILL BADLY CUT.

DEFIANCE, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Up to this hour indications are that Newman's majority in this Congressional district will not exceed 2,500, against 3,500 in 1883. Hill for Congress will undoubtedly fall below this, as in the precincts heard from he is being scratched badly on account of his vote on the wool and tariff question in Congress.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Champaign, Clarke, Clinton, Fayette, Greene. Republican plurality, 6,490. Candidates, John Little, Rep.; James W. Denver, Dem.; Wilson Colvin, Pro.]

LITTLE'S PLURALITY.

XENIA, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Little's plurality in the Eighth District will be about 3,000.

NINTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Delaware, Knox, Madison, Marion, Morrow, Union. Republican plurality, 709. Candidates, William C. Cooper, Rep.; Edmund F. Poppleton, Dem.; Lewis Graham, Gb.; Joseph W. Sharp, Pro.]

COOPER'S PLURALITY.

MOUNT VERNON, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Cooper carries the county by about 400, which is a gain of 200. Returns from other counties in the district come in slowly, but private dispatches show large Republican gains, and indicate Cooper's election by a majority of probably 1,500. An unusually large vote has been polled in Knox County.

TENTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Erie, Lucas, Ottawa, Sandusky. Democratic plurality, 5,746. Candidates, Jacob Romeis, Rep.; Frank H. Hurd, Dem.; William Rawle, Pro.]

A CLOSE CALL.

FREMONT, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Returns from the Tenth Congressional District are very meagre. It is impossible to make any estimate. The probabilities are that Hurd will be reelected by a small majority.

GAINS FOR ROMEIS.

NORWALK, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Precincts in the Tenth District, adjacent to the Sixteenth, are giving large gains for Romeis.

HURD PROBABLY DEFEATED.

SANDUSKY, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Frank Hurd, Democratic nominee for Congress, is probably defeated. He was slaughtered in Erie and Lucas Counties on account of his free-trade views.

ESTIMATES ON THE FOUR COUNTIES.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 14.—Of four counties in this Congressional District, Lucas will give Romeis 1,200 to 1,500 majority, Erie give Hurd 200 majority, Sandusky Hurd 600, and Ottawa (estimated) Hurd 300. These are estimates based on returns from half of the precincts in Lucas, one-third each in Sandusky and Erie, and one-fifth in Ottawa.

ROMEIS' ELECTION CONCEDED.

FREMONT, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Romeis is probably elected. It is thought he will carry Lucas by 1,500, and Erie will be about even. Ottawa and Sandusky Counties will give Hurd from 1,000 to 1,200. Romeis' election is conceded.

WAITING FOR THE BACK COUNTIES.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 15.—At 1:30 a. m. meagre returns from a portion only of the district outside of Lucas County have been received—not enough to justify further predictions as to the result, or to change the estimate already given. Republicans generally are still claiming the election of Romeis by a small majority, though the most conservative are not counting confidently upon such a result until more complete returns shall have been received from the Democratic counties. Romeis' majority in Lucas will not be far from 1,500.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Jackson, Lawrence, Pike, Scioto, Vinton. Republican plurality, 1,077. Candidates, Albert C. Thompson, Rep.; Leo Ebert, Dem.; Robert Dodge, Gb.; John Collins, Pro.]

THOMPSON GETS THERE.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—I estimate that my plurality in this district will be 1,800. A. C. THOMPSON.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Fairfield, Franklin, Hocking, Pickaway. Democratic plurality, 4,846. Candidates, Allen Miller, Rep.; Joseph H. Outhwaite, Dem.; S. B. Williams, Gb.; William A. Dobyns, Pro.]

OUTHWAITE'S ESTIMATE.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—I estimate that my plurality in this district will be 4,300. JOSEPH H. OUTHWAITE.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Athens, Gallia, Meigs, Morgan, Perry. Republican plurality, 3,325. Candidates, Charles H. Grosvenor, Rep.; John L. Vance, Dem.; Christopher Evans, Gb.; Thomas E. Peden, Pro.]

GROSVENOR'S ESTIMATE.

ATHENS, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—I estimate that my plurality in this district will be at least 4,000. C. H. GROSVENOR.

GROSVENOR RUNS AHEAD OF HIS TICKET.

ATHENS, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The vote was very large today, being greater in Athens Township by forty-three than ever before. Returns from eight precincts in this county show Republicans gains in all but one. The Republicans are assured of a gain of over 400 in the county. The Republican candidate for Congress will run ahead of his ticket in this county.

MORE OF THE SAME.

ATHENS, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Grosvenor's majority for Congress in this county will reach 1,700; in Meigs about 1,400. His majority in the district will probably reach 3,500.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Ashland, Holmes, Huron, Lorain, Richland. Democratic plurality, 1,238. Candidates, Henry C. Hedges, Rep.; George W. Geddes, Dem.; the Rev. John Noel, Pro.]

HEDGES PROBABLY A WINNER.

NORWALK, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The latest estimates place Robinson's plurality in Huron County at 1,200. Hedges' vote will fal about 150 behind in Huron County. Lorain County is estimated 2,300 for Hedges, and great Republican gains in the balance of the district cause Hedges' friends to claim his election by a small majority. A dispatch announcing that the Democrats concede the State by 16,000 or 18,000 causes unbounded enthusiasm among the Republicans. Cannons are firing, bonfires burning, and the Young Republican Club, with their hats painted red, are parading the streets.

BOTH CLAIM IT.

MANSFIELD, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Geddes claims Ashland by 650, Holmes upward of 2,000, Richland, basing estimate on returns from fifteen precincts, not less than 1,300, and concedes Hedges not to exceed 1,000 in Huron and 2,000 in Lorain. Geddes claims to have special returns from Holmes and Lorain, while those from Richland and Huron are the same as the Republicans'. He has returns from eight precincts in Ashland on which he bases his estimate. He has gone home. Hedges claims the district is exceedingly close, but thinks the doubt in his favor. He has just been telephoned from Huron County by Chairman Van Sciver that his majority there will not be less than 1,250. He estimates Geddes' majority in Richland at 1,000, Holmes 1,900, Ashland 700, and ventures no estimate on Lorain, but one precinct—Oberlin—having been heard from, which gives him 696, Geddes 606—a gain in Hedges' favor of 29 over the vote of 1883. There were 135 Prohibition votes cast, against 90 last year. Thirteen out of twenty-three precincts, including the City of Mansfield, Richland-County, give a Republican gain of 170.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Belmont, Guernsey, Monroe, Noble, Washington. Democratic plurality, 1,492. Candidates, Joseph D. Taylor, Rep.; Adoniram J. Warner, Dem.]

WARNER CLOSELY PRESSED.

CAMBRIDGE, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—My majority in Guernsey County is 1,000. No satisfactory returns from the other counties. Gains indicate a close contest. J. D. TAYLOR.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Carroll, Columbiana, Harrison, Jefferson, Mahoning. Republican plurality, 4,473. Candidates, Isaac H. Taylor, Rep.; Jonathan H. Wallace, Dem.; Charles Jenkins, Gb.]

TAYLOR'S BIG PLURALITY.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Taylor, Republican, will have at least 5,200 over Wallace, Democrat, in this district.

ROUNR NUMBERS.

CARROLLTON, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Taylor's plurality in the district will probably be 5,000.

LATER FIGURES.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The latest returns confirm previous message. Steubenville is wild with enthusiasm over returns from the State. The Republican majority in the Eighteenth Congressional District from best estimates may reach 5,700.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Ashtabula, East Cuyahoga (including two wards of Cleveland), Geauga, Lake, Portage, Trumbull, Republican plurality, 11,431. Candidates, Ezra B. Taylor, Rep.; Horace Alvord, Dem.; Harmon Kirtland, Gb.; Jay Odell, Pro.]

A REPUBLICAN LANDSLIDE.

WARREN, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—My majority will be about 14,000. E. B. TAYLOR.

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Medina, Stark, Summit, Wayne. Republican plurality, 270. Candidates, William McKinley Jr., Rep.; David R. Paige, Dem.; Harlo P. Smith, Gb.; Thomas Rhoades, Pro.]

DAVE PAIGE LAID OUT.

AKRON, O., Oct. 14.—Summit County gives McKinley for Congress over 1,000 majority. Stark County gives Paige 300 majority. McKinley carries the Twentieth District by 1,500 over Paige.

M'KINLEY'S PLURALITY.

AKRON, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The most bitterly-contested Congressional fight that has ever taken place in Ohio has just closed in the Twentieth District. The returns are coming in slowly and are meagre, but enough have been received to indicate that McKinley is elected by at least [illegible]00 plurality.

M'KINLEY'S ELECTION CONCEDED.

CANTON, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Returns from twenty-two precincts in Stark County give a net Republican gain of 365 over 1883, and Republicans claim the county, which went Democratic by 643 last year, by 200 majority. Of the other three counties in the district, Medina is all reported but four precincts, which give 935 Republican majority, and the whole county will give 1,150 Republican—a gain over last year of 500. Summit County, the home of Congressman Paige, McKinley's opponent, who resides here, goes Republican by between 1,100 and 1,200, a Republican gain of 700 or 800. Wayne County reports so far 174 Republican gain, and will probably go Democratic by 200. These figures are on Robinson and Newman, the candidates for Secretary of State. McKinley runs ahead of his ticket in Stark County as far as heard from, holds his own in Wayne and Medina, and is but little behind in Summit. McKinley's election is conceded by 1,000 majority, which will probably reach 1,500 at least. Blaine, Logan, Hannibal Hamlin, Senator Hawley, ex-Senator Windom, Carl Schurz, John R. Fellows, ex-Senator Patterson, ex-Gov. Hubbard, and other distinguished speakers on both sides stumped this district, and there has never been a more closely-contested campaign in Ohio. McKinley will not have to contest his seat this time.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[West Cuyahoga, including the remainder of Cleveland. Democratic plurality, 1,995. Candidates, Charles C. Burnett, Rep.; Martin A. Foran, Dem.; Abram Teachout, Pro.]

BURNETT PROBABLY ELECTED.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Cuyahoga County gives large Republican gains. The county ticket is elected and probably Burnett over Foran.

CLOSE FIGURING.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The vote is badly split, and it will require the closest figuring to decide whether Foran or Burnett is elected in the Twenty-first Congressional District. Foran gains largely on Burnett in every ward, and it looks now as if he may be saved from the wreck.

FORAN SAVED FROM THE WRECK.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The night develops the fact that Foran has been saved from the Democratic wreck and will have about 600 majority. All the other candidates of the Republicans in both the Nineteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first Districts are elected by large and increased majorities. The Western Reserve increases its vote by 15,000 over the heavy vote of 1880—Garfield's year.

THE WINNER'S MAJORITY.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Foran will have 1,300 majority. His majority over Everett in 1882 was 4,651.

COMMENT.

THE NEWS AT WASHINGTON.

UNUSUAL INTEREST IN THE RETURNS—THE "INS" AND "OUTS"—DISGUSTED BOURBONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—A Congressional election is always watched with great eagerness from Washington, as the community is composed for the most part of two classes—the adherents of the Government and the shopkeepers who serve them. In a Presidential year this eagerness is intensified, for to many of the observers a defeat might change the whole tenor of the lives of a majority of the men who do the work of the Government in this city. The confident statements of the Republican leaders, that the result in Ohio now might furnish an index to the votes of next November, caused the official world here to look with even greater interest to the fragmentary bulletins which during the day gave such imperfect information. The bulletin-boards all day were surrounded by anxious throngs of Government clerks, for they know that, whatever the Democratic party may say about civil service in its platforms, the civil service that would be inaugurated in Washington March 5 next, in the event of the election of a Democratic President, would consist in sweeping discharges from the Federal service. Democrats in their campaign arguments this year, where newspapers are not too numerous, dwell with emphasis upon the fact that the Civil-Service law permits the removal of all the officers in the Government service, and that it is only necessary that the persons who shall fill them comply with the requirements of that law as to admission. This interpretation of the law is correct, as the civil-service requirements relate only to admissions to the public service. The law is silent as to the subject of removals.

INDIANAPOLIS.

THE REPUBLICAN HOOSIERS NOW CONFIDENT—GLUM BOURBONS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—A phenomenal interest has been felt in the result of the Ohio election, and all day the bulletin-boards were surrounded by excited and enthusiastic crowds. Since last night the Republicans developed a perceptible increase of confidence, and the managers were in good spirits. This feeling grew into the wildest manifestations as the returns came in, and seemed to affirm the claims of the Republicans to the vote of the State by a good figure. The streets are filled with joyous politicians, and every instrument that can be utilized to swell the pæon of victory is vigorously used. The scenes are a repetition of those of four years ago, when Gov. Porter's election was the prelude to the National victory of the Republican party under Gen. Garfield. The headquarters of the Republicans were established at the *Journal*, where a brass-band and campaign glee club filled in the intervals between bulletins, and served to keep the enthusiasm of the crowd up to boiling-point. If anything in their opinion were needed to make the calling and election of Calkins and the rest of the State ticket it is the news from Ohio. At the Democratic headquarters the managers freely admitted the loss of Ohio, but consoled themselves with the reflection that West Virginia is still theirs. They did not give up the fight, however, but insist that with New York, Indiana, and the Solid South Cleveland can and will be elected. It must be said, however, that not much heartiness was apparent in their claims. The leading lights locked themselves in an inner room and declined to talk with newspaper men. A screen erected in front of their committee-room to show the expected Democratic gains to the howling multitude was taken down about 9 o'clock unused, and shortly afterward the silent hangers-on sadly departed.

EMERY A. STORRS.

A TELLING ADDRESS IN CHICKERING HALL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Chickering Hall was well filled tonight by the mass-meeting of the Lincoln Club of the Seventh Assembly District. Among the Republicans on the platform were Fire-Commissioner Van Cott, President of the club; John D. Lawson, Assemblyman Van Allen, Justice Morgan, Excise-Commissioner John J. Morris, Inspector Esterbrook, and John McClane. Prof. Theodore W. Dwight acted as Chairman of the meeting and his remarks called out applause.

Seth L. Milliken of Maine made a short address, and was followed by Emery A. Storrs. The audience rose to welcome him, and the cheering for a time prevented his voice from being heard. After he began to speak every sentence which he uttered was followed by a burst of hearty laughter, ending in a cheer. At a time when the enthusiasm of an ordinary political audience would have lagged the hall was still crowded and the interest seemed unabated.

"I will give you the most eloquent part of my speech first," said Mr. Storrs, holding up a number of dispatches, when the applause had died away after he was introduced. When he read a dispatch stating that Gov. Foster claimed Ohio by a majority of 18,000 the audience went wild with excitement, and cheered and yelled until it was tired. "We have swept the State," continued Mr. Storrs. "We have buried the Democratic party, but it is used to it. But we have done something else, Mr. Chairman, which delights me down to the soles of my Republican boots. We have smothered the Independents. There is not one left to write Mr. Curtis a letter. [Cheers and laughter.] As he was smothered he must have exclaimed:

> Since I was so quickly done for,
> I wonder what I was begun for."

This sally was greeted with roars of laughter, at the close of which a voice exclaimed: "How about Schurz?" Quick as a flash, but in his most composed manner, Mr. Storrs replied:

> "'Tis sad to mourn departed friends."

Some time elapsed before the speaker could continue, so deafening was the shout that followed his lament over Schurz.

"The Independent vote has left us," he continued. "I have bid them good-by four or five times. My heart has been wrung often enough. They have played too many farewell engagements, and as I see thousands of good Irish and other old Democrats coming I welcome them and speed the parting guest. [Applause.] The thoughtful and conscientious voter has been heard from, Mr. Chairman. The result in Ohio shows that the exploded falsehoods will be added to the Morey letter; that the great body of our citizens will not allow the defamation of a public man; that the voice of detraction must be silenced; that when liquor dealers and Prohibitionists join hands they will go down together; that when Schurz and Hubert O. Thompson walk arm in arm they will go down together; that we will get a free ballot and a fair count, or turn the country into a camp; that under the American flag every citizen shall think, speak, and vote as he pleases; that the will of a majority of the Republican party shall be law. It means the safety of all the glories of the past, and for the future a prosperity unexampled in history."

Every point made by Mr. Storrs was enthusiastically cheered.

COLUMBUS, O.

THE "STATE JOURNAL."

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—In speaking about the result of the election today the *Ohio State Journal* will say tomorrow:

"The result of the contest yesterday shows the election of the Republican State ticket by a majority of nearly 16,000, and a gain of several members of Congress. This shows a Republican gain over the vote of 1883 of over 32,000. This is a magnificent victory under any circumstances, but when we take into consideration the methods of the opposition, the vast amounts of money they have had at their disposal since the opening of the campaign, the extensive arrangements that had been made for a prostitution of the ballot, the unscrupulous efforts they have made to excite race and religious prejudice, and to array the liquor influence solidly against the Republicans, the result may be regarded as one of the most signal victories the party has won in Ohio since the close of the war. The campaign was fought by the Democrats solely by abuse of our candidates. They have declined to discuss principles, and have persistently dodged every issue that was involved in the campaign. Forgery, fraud, and personal abuse were their stock in trade, and those they worked for all there was in it, and the result has proved that they have learned nothing from the history of the past. The miserable abuse of Mr. Blaine has recoiled upon its fathers, and they find themselves today a party without character to sustain themselves through the next three weeks, and without issues enough to make a decent epitaph above their dishonored graves. The terrible drubbing of yesterday ought to be an admonition to men of sense, if there are any such left in the Democratic party, that the people will not tolerate senseless abuse of their favorits. Our victory is especially a victory for Mr. Blaine, the foremost man in the country. He came among us, and was entitled to a decent reception from every self-respecting citizen, instead of which he was hounded by a lot of characterless assassins of character, whose sole occupation for twenty years has been abuse of loyal men and methods. The rebuke they received yesterday was a severe one, but it was richly deserved, and for the honor of the country and in the interest of decent government it is hoped that it will be as lasting as it is severe."

ST. LOUIS.

THE "GLOBE-DEMOCRAT."

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The *Globe-Democrat* will say tomorrow:

After an unprecedented canvass which called out an immense vote and attracted perhaps more attention than was ever before given to a State election, the contest in Ohio has ended with a victory for the party of progress and civilization which insures a final triumph at the November polls. A fair day enabled both parties to bring out their full strength. The Democrats seemed to have polled a larger vote than ever before, while the Republicans drew on their reserve, which has laid dormant for three years past. The exercise of all the powers known to the Democracy in the way of repeaters, chemical ballots, the outright purchase of votes, and all the devices of fraud were unavailing, and Ohio stands side by side with Maine and Vermont in the Republican column.

THE "REPUBLICAN."

The *Republican* tomorrow will editorially say concerning the elections:

"In Ohio the Republicans, from returns received up to midnight, seem to have carried the State by about 12,000 majority. In West Virginia the Democrats have held their usual majority, if not gained considerably. This paper conceded all along that the Republicans would carry Ohio from the fact that Ohio has always voted with that party in Presidential years and that extra efforts were put forth this year, Blaine even being compelled to go there and use his personal influence to stem the tide that evidently had set in against him. That the majority is no larger is a matter over which the Democrats can congratulate themselves and is a plain indication that, with all the money used, personal appeals of the Plumed Knight, and incessant work by the party leaders generally, Mr. Blaine's strength is not great enough to pull him through in November. The result of today's elections in the two States is at least a stand-off between the two parties.

NEW YORK.

THE "TRIBUNE."

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—"Ohio settles it," says the New York *Tribune* in its editorial comment on today's election. "The people of Ohio have done well their part to shape the history of the next twenty years. . . . The victory is largely due to the great popularity and splendid personal leadership of Mr. Blaine and Gen. Logan. . . . Mr. Blaine's personal strength was not diminished but increased by the slanders with which his foes have worn out public patience and disgusted sensible men. . . . Law has triumphed, and fraud will not prevail. Justice has triumphed, and the shotgun is not to rule. . . . Protection to home industry has triumphed."

THE "STAR."

The *Star* concedes a Republican plurality of 12,000 to 16,000 in Ohio, and places West Virginia in the Democratic column by 3,000 to 5,000. "Everything now hinges on New York," says the *Star*, "and there won't be a vote to spare." The *Star* adds: "The Democracy need not expect to carry Iowa or Wisconsin. It was a blunder at the start to make such confident predictions of holding Ohio. The Presidential battle-ground is still to be fought out and decided on the old lines in New York, Indiana, New Jersey, and Connecticut—above all in New York, which is still the pivotal State."

THE "HERALD."

The *Herald* believes the result of the canvass in Ohio can scarcely raise the hopes of Republicans of a favorable result in November. The Democrats have no reason to be discouraged.

THE "WORLD."

The *World* is of the opinion that the victory of the Democracy in West Virginia is the groundwork of victory in the Nation next month.

THE "TIMES."

The *Times* does not see how Mr. Blaine's supporters can derive any comfort from the result in Ohio, the majority in which State it places at 6,000 less than in 1880. Ohio was but an outpost; New York is now the battleground.

THE "SUN."

The *Sun* contains the following editorial: "We think Grover Cleveland is beaten."

ST. JOHN.

THE GOOD MAN WEEPS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—About 2,500 persons gathered in the Brooklyn Rink tonight to hear John P. St. John, the Prohibition candidate for President, tell why they should vote for him. About 700 of those who were present will not vote for Mr. St. John. They were women. After a collection to defray expenses, the candidate was received with cheering. Mr. St. John said that today in Ohio had taken place the greatest political struggle ever seen in that State. Great quantities of whisky and beer had been drunk. The question had not been to see which of the old parties could obtain the greater number of church and school-house votes, but of whisky votes. They had not a single issue that reached the heart of the people. The Prohibitionists had the only true issue, the suppression forever of the dramshop.

BOSTON.

THE "JOURNAL."

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The *Journal* says of the result in Ohio:

The Republican victory in Ohio is entirely satisfactory. It meets the expectations of the most sanguine Republicans and exceeds the predictions of the best-posted party men in Ohio. The influence of this signal victory cannot be overestimated. It not only makes Ohio sure for Blaine and Logan in November, but it insures a Republican victory in every Northern State in November. It insures the election of Blaine and Logan beyond a reasonable doubt. It is the turning point in the campaign—the Five Forks before Appomattox Court-House. The Republican masses have only to push on to make sure of a victory now easily within their grasp.

CINCINNATI.

THE "COMMERCIAL-GAZETTE."

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Speaking of the election, Murat Halstead will say in the *Commercial-Gazette*:

"Enough is at hand, however, to show that Ohio has vindicated her reputation as a Republican State. There is no reason to doubt that the Republican majority, as in the case of Maine, will exceed all the estimates. The gang rule in this city has received a smashing blow, and the whole gang will be trampled out of the way as fast as the people can get at them. The Irish Republicans stood up to the work gallantly, and did splendid service, though a good many who will go for Blaine could not make up their minds to vote the Republican State, and county, and Congressional tickets. The glorious German Republicans have answered the petty imputations cast upon them by those who are incapable of understanding their principles and their patriotism. The returns from the German wards answer all questions. The Democrats whined a good deal about the United States Marshals being the representatives of a 'foreign Power,' and pretended to fear fraud. The real trouble was that their great fraud game was spoiled. The Democrats will now perhaps understand the extent of their folly in claiming Ohio. It was their crowning blunder in the campaign. There is every reason to believe that New York will do as Ohio has done, and that James G. Blaine will have the Solid North and break forever the Solid South. The Republicans have won the Gettysburg of the war, but they must not relax their energies. Now is the time, as Sheridan said at Appomattox, 'to push things.'"

JUBILANT REPUBLICANS.

OMAHA, NEB.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The liveliest possible interest has been taken in this city and State in the Ohio election, and both the Republican and Democratic headquarters have been crowded while bulletins were read. The Republicans are jubilant and will hold a big mass-meeting in this city Thursday night, to be addressed by Gov. Dawes and several members of Congress.

THE DEMOCRATS WENT HOME EARLY.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The city is wild with excitement and the streets full of people receiving the news from Ohio. The marching clubs are out with banners, and the Republicans are greatly elated. The Democrats had gone home by 10 o'clock.

VINCENNES, IND.

VINCENNES, Ind., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The Republicans are wild with excitement here tonight over the glorious news from Ohio. Hundreds of our best citizens are parading the streets. Two bands were mustered into service, and the Blaine and Logan clubs have gathered together and pinned red ribbons around their hats.

WEST VIRGINIA.

THE RETURNS.

STATE OFFICERS, MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE, ETC., VOTED FOR.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The election today is for Governor and a full line of State officers and members of the Legislature. Questions of taxation by the dominant party and the course of the Supreme Court in the *Intelligencer* contempt case are the chief State issues. The weather is fine and a very heavy vote is being polled in the towns. This city polled three-fourths of its usual vote by 10 o'clock.

BERKELEY COUNTY.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 14—5 p. m.—[Special.]—The polls have just closed. Voters in this town, 1,362; votes cast today, 1,295. The ticket is a long one, and cannot possibly be counted before 9 a. m. tomorrow. The largest vote ever polled in this county was cast today. Many Democrats voted the Republican ticket. The indications are that this county has given 100 majority for the Republicans—a gain of 75. The votes counted so far in Martinsburg show Maxwell, Republican, 375; Wilson, Democrat, 350.

CABELL COUNTY.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—At this hour—11 p. m.—I can give but an intimation of the result in this county. In this city 1,396 votes were polled, and, as far as counted—800—Maxwell leads by 10. He will probably get a majority of 50. From other points in the county so far heard from the Democratic majority of 500 in 1880 will be reduced to two figures, if not obliterated entirely. Excitement is higher over the pleasant returns being received from Ohio, and, in consequence, it is difficult to get at further details regarding our own State at this hour.

TAYLOR COUNTY.

GRAFTON, W. Va., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Returns are coming in very slowly. Most of the towns are off the railroad in this Congressional district, and telegraph communication bad. All precincts heard from show a slight Republican gain. At Grafton the election was quiet and close. There was a Republican gain of about fifty in town. Returns are so meagre from the district that it will be impossible to arrive at a definit result before morning. The Democrats concede Taylor County to the Republicans by 300 majority, being a Republican gain of 100.

REPUBLICAN GAINS CLAIMED.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Returns from West Virginia indicate the vote to be the largest ever polled. The Republicans are claiming gains, but not enough returns are received to indicate the result.

THE CITY OF CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 14.—Returns are coming in very slowly. The vote in this city is 1,404, with the Democratic ticket ahead. The Malden district is close, with the Republican ticket ahead. The outlook for the Democrats in the county is not encouraging.

KANAWHA COUNTY.

The election passed off quietly in this county. As far as heard from the Fusion ticket has gained, while the Democrats have lost. There was much scratching on Governor as well as county officers.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 15—1 a. m.—This (Kanawha) county will give Maxwell, Republican, for Governor, between 300 and 500 majority. He gets the fusion vote.

Fayette County is doubtful.

FROM TWELVE COUNTIES.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 15—1 a. m.—[Special.]—Returns thus far are as follows:

Taylor County, Grafton Precincts—Maxwell, Republican, 60 majority.

Preston County, Rowlesburg—Maxwell's majority, 118.

Berkeley County—Maxwell, 125 majority.

Kanawha County—Wilson has a nominal majority.

Jefferson County—Wilson has an increased majority over the Gubernatorial vote of 188.

Marion County—Maxwell 200 majority.

Cabell County—Doubtful, with the chances in favor of Maxwell.

Upshur County—Maxwell, 600 majority, but the Democratic county ticket is elected.

Ohio County—Wilson, 300 majority.

Monongalia—Maxwell, 400 majority.

Mineral County—There is a largely decreased Democratic majority. Wilson will not reach 200 majority.

Brooks County—There is not over 50 majority for Wilson; a large Republican gain.

THE STATE GENERALLY.

A LARGELY INCREASED VOTE.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Returns are coming in very meagerly and are unsatisfactory as to details. The average reports show Republican gains all over the State, but the final figures will likely temper these down considerably. Fully 20,000 votes are out this year which have not been polled in many years. Just which party will be benefited by this increase is a matter of conjecture. Baker, the National Democratic Committeeman of the State, claims they are Democrats who have not been in the habit of voting for many years. United States Marshal Atkinson says the Republicans will get a majority of them, as he thinks they are Republicans who have not thought it worth while to vote.

MARKED REPUBLICAN GAINS.

Along the line of the Baltimore & Ohio Road, which binds the entire Eastern line of West Virginia, the Republican gains are very marked. This is also the case along the line of the Chesapeake & Ohio Road.

In all of the eastern and northern counties of the State the Republican gains are pronounced, while in the southern and western counties the Democrats have held their own. Accurate reports, on account of the dearth of telegraph wires, are few.

PROBABLY DEMOCRATIC.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 15—2 a. m.—[Special.]—Returns at this hour are still very scarce and unsatisfactory. Chairman Cowden of the State Republican Committee concedes the State to the Democrats by 3,000. He says returns are coming in so slowly he can hardly form an approximate idea of the real status in the State. J. S. Miller, Democratic State Committeeman in this city, claims the State by 6,500. Chairman Leonard telegraphs from Parkersburg that the State has gone 10,000. Baker of the National Democratic Committee places it at from 3,000 to 5,000. Wood County gives Maxwell (Republican), candidate for Governor, 1,000. Harrison County, Maxwell's home, gives 508 majority.

The Tribune.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1884.

THERE were 140 fresh cases of cholera and 104 deaths in Italy yesterday.

IN another column will be found a list of patents issued to Northwestern inventors during the last week.

JUSTIN S. MORRILL was reëlected to the United States Senate yesterday by the Vermont Legislature.

FIVE HUNDRED devout Roman Catholics prayed at the shrine of Edward the Confessor in Westminster Abbey, London, yesterday.

MRS. BELVA LOCKWOOD, the Woman-Suffragists' candidate for the Presidency, arrived at Louisville yesterday. She was received by a committee of ladies.

HENRI ROCHEFORT'S paper, the *Intransigeant*, states that the French Government has received alarming news from China and Tonquin which it is withholding from the public.

MR. FRANK HATTON has been appointed Postmaster-General to succeed Judge Gresham, appointed Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Hatton has assumed the duties of his new position.

MR. BLAINE left Toledo at noon yesterday for Detroit. He was enthusiastically received in the latter city. He made a brief address to those who turned out to welcome him at the Russell House. He was the guest last evening of Mrs. Zachariah Chandler.

THE Democratic bosses having failed to make any impression on the Irish Roman Catholic voters by circulating stories that Blaine is a Know-Nothing, they have now determined on trying to show that Blaine is a Jesuit. The second attempt will hardly be more successful than the first.

THE Republican gains in the three Counties of Hamilton (Cincinnati), Cuyahoga (Cleveland), and Lucas (Toledo) almost wiped out last year's Democratic majority in the State, which was 12,529. The gain in Hamilton County exceeds 5,000, in Cuyahoga 4,000, in Lucas 2,500—making 11,500. These are the great centres of German strength, and the counties where the greatest Republican losses occurred, and the election yesterday shows that the seceding Teutons have returned to their first love.

OHIO 20,000 REPUBLICAN.

At the hour of writing it is not possible to give exact particulars, but it is probable that Ohio has gone Republican by 20,000 majority, being a gain over last year of 32,500 votes, the Democratic majority 12,500 being wiped out and replaced by 20,000 Republican preponderance. It is a victory of gigantic proportions and of sweeping and resistless consequences. It means the rescue of a State which was completely possessed by the Democrats. They carried it two years ago by over 19,000 majority, and one year ago by 12,500 majority. In the meantime the Democratic Legislature repealed the Registration law in order to prepare for this year's election. The large cities had all passed into Democratic hands. The Democrats controlled the police, the Sheriffs, the voting precincts, and the ballot-boxes.

An enormous corruption fund was poured into the State amounting to $300,000 in addition to the large local subscriptions. Twelve thousand saloonkeepers were actively working for Democratic success, and the brewers and liquor-dealers gave unsparingly of their wealth to the same cause. The Democrats had concentrated all their strength and all their resources in Ohio, conscious that they had all the advantages on their side. They staked their existence upon a single die, and they have lost. They are snowed under and buried.

The Ohio victory is sufficiently decisive to place the election of Blaine and Logan beyond any peradventure. Henceforward the Democrats will save their money, and the doubtful States and doubtful voters will be doubtful no longer. There will be a rush to get in out of the rain.

It will not do for the Democratic managers to say that "they expected to lose Ohio." They expected no such thing. They fought tooth and nail to carry it in the knowledge that it was indispensable to the success of their National ticket. They might have carried it on the chief local issue which they forced into the canvass—the liquor question—as they had done two years in succession, if the importance of the National struggle had not been superimposed. As it is, they have probably polled 20,000 more votes than they will be able to poll three weeks hence, for Blaine is that much stronger than his party in Ohio on State issues. Failing at yesterday's election, with all the cards in their hands, the Democrats will abandon hope. It is doubtful whether Cleveland could have carried New York even if his party had carried Ohio at the State election; now it is certain that he cannot. The probability is that he will not carry a single Northern State, and he may now lose two or three Southern States. He is as much weaker than his party everywhere as Blaine was stronger than his party in Ohio. He has been losing ground ever since he was nominated, and Ohio has crowded him out of the race.

Again we say, it was a famous victory. Its importance cannot be exaggerated. It brings glad tidings to the whole country, for the brunt of the battle has been borne, and from now on the anxious work of the campaign will be changed to easy confidence.

KEEP THEM ON THE RUN.

We have got them on the run, Democrats, mugwumps, and all. It is now the duty of Republicans in every State, in every city, town, and village, to close up the ranks and forward march, double-quick. They must be kept running from now until November.

It has been a gallant fight, and Ohio has borne the brunt of it magnificently. She has shown that she realized the responsibility resting upon her, that the National Republican party was looking to her for victory in the first real battle of the campaign, and she has once more proved her loyalty to the old party. The disaffected have come back, the stragglers have come into line, and Ohio Republicans once more have moved against the old enemy, shoulder to shoulder and breast to breast. From every part of the State—north, south, east, and west—come glad tidings of victory.

Grand as this victory is, there is still much work to be done. The Republican party must not rest on its arms. It must press its advantage during the next few weeks. It must keep the Democracy on the run. Through a campaign unexampled for brutal slander and calumny, in the face of Democratic frauds, confronting a large hostile majority, the Republicans of Ohio have taught their brethren how to win a fight by hard work and indomitable courage.

Let their example be imitated everywhere. Let there be no halt called for rest. Keep the column moving. *We have got them on the run. Keep them running.*

HARRISON'S HYPOCRITICAL LETTER

If Carter Harrison hoped to deceive the people of Chicago by the letter he addressed to the County Board on the location of the polls and the grabbing of the election judges he must place a very low estimate on the intelligence of his fellow-citizens. It is as plain as the nose on the face of a Democratic ward politician that his letter was intended to gull the public.

If Harrison had entertained any intention or desire to undo the outrage which has been done in his interest he would not have written the board an open letter, nor would he have waited till this late day. He would have sent for Mike McDonald, Joe Mackin, Van Pelt, and Wasserman to come to see him. He would have said to them: "You have "gone too far in cheating the Republicans. "I am recognized as the head and front of "the Democratic machine, and I am the candidate at the head of the ticket, and I can't "stand up under the odium of your misconduct, as the public holds me responsible for "what you have done. Everybody knows "that political affairs in Cook County are arranged as I direct, and as a candidate for "Governor and United States Senator I can't "afford to sanction this barefaced cheating. "We must have at least the appearance "of a fair election. Hence I expect "and direct you to revise the list of "election judges and give the Republicans "one man in each election precinct. And "you must move the polls out of the saloons, "as the decent and reputable citizens are offended and respectable Democrats are kicking, and it hurts me, and you are harming "the ticket far more than you are helping it "by your blunder. Undo this mistake at "once and stop the howl of the whole press "about it."

If he had sent for his scamps and said this privately to them the thing would have been rearranged immediately. The fraud scheme was projected for Harrison's benefit, and if he had repudiated it it would have been abandoned. If his underlings had still persisted in their outrageous designs he would have known how to bring them to time. He would have ordered his Chief of Police to raid the gambling-houses, the dago-shops, and the dives, as he has done before when his authority as boss was disputed, and in twenty-four hours the list of election-places and judges would have been brought to him with the request to make such changes as he might desire.

Carter Harrison has been careful not to take this course. He does not want the Van Pelts and Wassermans to imagine for a moment that he is in earnest in the letter he has filed. They understand now that he merely desires to relieve himself before the public of personal responsibility for the swindling scheme concocted in his behalf, but at the same time does not want any essential change made in the program. They have the letter read, get it inserted in the newspapers, wink their left eyes at each other, and say: "It's all right." The people of Chicago understand this just as well as they do, and Carter Harrison will not be able to slip out from under the storm of public indignation by an old trick.

A DEFIANT CORNER OPERATOR.

The case of Daniel Wells Jr. versus Peter McGeoch, in the Circuit Court of Milwaukee, has been pretty well aired through the newspapers. It has excited a great deal of attention in this city, because the suit really grew out of so-called "business" transactions here in the years 1882-'83. The two men were in partnership, on a gigantic scale, buying and selling "property" by the million dollars' worth at a time. After having made a large amount of money they "struck a snag." Forthwith their profits vanished, and about one-half of the losses had to be borne by their creditors. The lard deal which collapsed June 16 of last year has already passed into history as one of the biggest affairs, and perhaps *the* largest failure, ever witnessed in that theatre for transactions of elephantine magnitude, conducted with almost superhuman ingenuity—the Chicago Board of Trade.

During the progress of the trial it has been admitted by both parties that they were deliberately guilty of more than was ever charged against them in any or all of the newspaper reports of their doings while in partnership. They not only admit that they set out with the intent to corner the lard market, but also that they had previously run a corner in wheat which yielded the enormous profit of $836,116.71 net. Add to this the $650,000 which the creditors of the firm had to put down to profit and loss, and we have a total of very nearly a million and a half of dollars, in addition to the expenses attending the business, which the operations of the said firm took out of other pockets than their own during the sixteen months following the middle of February, 1882. The fact that most of this money was put into the pockets of other people does not lessen the enormity of the offense by which the transfer was effected—any more than would the plea of a robber that he had lost at faro money obtained by burglary.

This is strong language, but not a whit stronger than is warranted by the statement of the defendant himself in his sworn answer to the court. He claimed (Sec. 16) that "all agreements made to further the purposes of said combination, to aid in operating and working out such purposes, and to share in the profits and gains thereof, were and are contrary to public policy, illegal, and void, and cannot be enforced in a court of justice." A little further on in his strangely ingenuous plea he cites Sec. 30 of Chap. 38 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Illinois, proving that he and his partner had each exposed himself to the penalty of a fine of not more than $1,000, or confinement in the Cook County Jail for not more than one year, or both.

That this plea is ingenious as well as ingenuous is evident when we remember that it is made in a court outside the jurisdiction of the State in which the offense was committed. It now becomes an interesting question if this plea and sworn confession entered of record in a Wisconsin court cannot be taken as evidence in Illinois and made to do honorable duty in bringing the pleader to punishment. If "yes," there is some reason to hope that our speculative atmosphere would be purified by the process. If "no," one is forced to the conclusion that the whole proceeding is one of the most glaring travesties on the majesty of the law that was ever perpetrated in a civilized community.

THE SALOON VOTING-PLACES.

While no importance is to be attached to Carter Harrison's hypocritical letter to the County Board, because it was not intended to be taken *au sérieux*, still it is significant that he did not protest by a single word against the location of *ninety-four out of 165 voting places in saloons and low dives.*

Harrison knows what the purpose of such a location of the polls was and what the effect will be. He knows that many decent citizens will hesitate about going into the doggeries. He knows that church members will dread the contamination of the brothel and the dance-house. He knows that pretty much every vote lost on that account will be at the expense of the Republican ticket, and that the votes which the doggeries and dives shall attract will go to him. Is this the reason why Harrison, in his hypocritical letter to the County Board, never so much as referred to the fact that two-thirds of the voting-places have been located in the dram-shops?

Carter Harrison is also aware that it is his duty as Mayor of Chicago to close the saloons on election-day—a duty enjoined upon him by the law. Did he remind the County Board of this fact? Did he notify the machine that he would close most of their polling-places on election-day? Did he demand that reputable places should be selected in lieu of the rumholes and the dives? By no means. Not a word on that subject. Not a suggestion of change. Not a reference to the unlawfulness of the selections. By implication he is entirely satisfied with the saloons as voting-places; if churches had been selected he would probably have protested.

In the face of this notable omission from Harrison's screed does any intelligent man suppose for a moment that the letter was honest or sincere in its pretended protest against the rascality of the machine which is destroying right and decency in his interest?

THE BOSS' MISSTATEMENTS.

"Neither as a city official nor as a citizen have I any right to interfere with or dictate to your body," writes Harrison to the board. The reply is that the public has not demanded his interference in either of those two capacities, but as the boss of the machine, in which capacity he has on previous occasions disciplined the "workers," and could do so again. But he doesn't want to. He desires as a candidate for Governor and Senator to avail himself of the frauds for which the County Board has prepared the way.

Harrison's letter speaks repeatedly of "the bad example set by previous County Boards controlled by Republicans," of "the precedents set by your predecessors of opposit political faith," and of "the law of retaliation"—all of which is intended to strengthen the board in the course it has taken. But these statements are false. There have been three Presidential elections since the Board of Commissioners was established. In 1872 the board was Republican, and it gave the Democrats *one* election judge in *every precinct*. In 1876 the board was Democratic, and it gave the Republicans the same representation the Democrats had received four years before. In 1880 the board was Republican again, and again the Democrats had one judge in each precinct according to precedent.

Only a few days ago THE TRIBUNE reprinted the list of Democratic election judges in 1880 who were accepted as suitable and satisfactory by their own party. Nobody knows all this better than Carter Harrison.

The only complaint made by the Democrats four years ago was that the board neglected to divide up a few of the larger Democratic precincts, mainly in the Ninth Ward, where it was claimed that there was a larger vote than could be polled within the allotted time. To meet this alleged injustice Carter Harrison himself counseled the Democrats in those precincts to set up independent voting-places, to begin after the regular polls closed, and keep them open all night if necessary. The result proved, however, that the vote was all polled by 7 p. m. all over the city except at three or four polls, where a few scattering votes were offered when the windows closed. Even at the Harrison extra polls only a few dozen persons offered votes, and most of them were probably repeaters. Harrison felt quite flattened out when he found that his partisans had all voted and that his patent polls were surplusage.

It was discovered by subsequent investigation that the average Republican vote to one precinct was nearly 100 larger than the average Democratic vote, showing that the Republican arrangement was fairer to the Democrats than to the Republicans.

This year the outrage is threefold:

1. The Republicans have been excluded from fair representation of judges at the polls, and in the wards and precincts where they most need protection they have none.

2. The polls have been located in remote and inconvenient places for the purpose of retarding and discouraging the Republican voters and at the same time facilitating the work of Democratic repeaters.

3. In about two-thirds of the precincts the polls have been located in saloons, dago-shops, and low dives where decent citizens will hesitate to go, while such places will attract the bummers and roughs. Carter Harrison has no word of protest against this part of the scheme.

We still insist that Carter Harrison, as the boss of the Democratic machine and head of their ticket, could prevent this outrage if he really wanted to; and his letter to the County Board, written for publication with the understanding that the machine shall pay no attention to it, is a hypocritical sham which will deceive nobody.

WHAT WHEAT-GROWERS WILL DO.

One of the interesting questions brought forward by the low price of wheat is whether farmers here and abroad will abandon wheat-growing to a sufficient extent to restore the balance of the market. That wheat is selling here and in London at prices which do not pay for the cost of production is universally acknowledged. Prices are below the average cost of production in other branches of human industry, as in the iron manufacture and the textile industries generally, and in them the producers are responding to the weakness of the markets by reducing their output. One of the most important questions of the future, not only for the wheat market but for all markets, is, Will the farmers pursue the same policy?

It is too early as yet to speak with much definitness as to the policy of the Western farmer, but the information that has been gathered leaves little doubt that the farmers of the winter-wheat district intend to put less land to wheat this fall than last year. Our latest estimates on this subject are that there has been a decrease of 15 per cent in the area fall-plowed. It would be natural to expect that the American farmer, possessed as he is of greater intelligence, a better market, fuller information, and superior adaptability than the farmer of any other country, would be the quickest to make a change, and such no doubt will prove to be the case. The English correspondent who keeps the readers of *Bradstreet's* informed as to the condition of agricultural affairs in Great Britain is of the opinion that the slowness of the British farmers to depart a hair's breadth from the paths trod by generations of farmers who have gone before will keep most of them at wheat-raising until they have had several years of disastrously low prices in succession. Probably, he says, there will be a considerable diminution, but English farmers are so slow to change their practice that there is no certainty about the matter.

The fluctuations of exports from India since the severe drop in the prices of wheat are an indication that the Indian wheat-grower will turn his hand to something else than growing wheat to be sold for less than its cost to the hated English. In 1883, when the exported surplus of Indian wheat sold for $1.03 a bushel, India, in the three months ended June 30, sent abroad 7,682,417 hundredweights. In the corresponding period of this year, when the export price had fallen to 99 cents, the exports were but 3,912,386 hundredweights. This falling off of nearly 50 per cent was due, the Agricultural Department of India says, solely to the lower prices. The stocks of wheat in India are officially stated to be large, and if the ryot finds that he cannot sell his wheat he will certainly stop raising it.

Some of the Eastern newspapers are inclined to be a little hysterical about the advice of THE TRIBUNE to the farmers not to sell their wheat at these prices and not to raise so much of it another year. One journal denounces the advice as immoral and "monstrous." We agree with it as to the value of cheap food, but we do not think food that is sold for less than it costs to make it is cheap food. To sell for 50 or 60 cents what it costs them 65 to 75 cents to produce will use up the farmers. A nation that grinds up its farmers in its flour is not getting cheap but very dear bread. The farmer is the most valuable member of the community. It is ridiculous to say that he shall not exercise the privilege which all other toilers have of refusing to give himself away.

THE Chicago produce markets were all dull yesterday, and generally weak, with large receipts both of grain and hogs, but strengthened towards the close, when New York reported a better export demand for wheat. As compared with Monday, pork closed easier, lard 2½ cents higher, meats 10 cents lower, wheat ⅝ cent higher, corn ¼ cent higher, oats firmer, rye ½ cent lower, barley about 2 cents lower, and seeds 1 cent higher.

"A CRANK is a thing that turns around." Hence Carl Schurz is a crank.—*York (Pa.) Tribune.*

HOW LITTLE realization the Southern Bourbon has of a National Government or of the rights and duties of citizenship is shown by the following extract which we make from the Houston (Tex.) *Journal*, which is the official newspaper at the Capital:

> It was the Republicans who began the war of hate, who carried it on with unrelenting fiendishness, and who, when the bloody scenes were over, strove by every inhuman art to perpetuate the hatred and make the strife eternal. *It was the Republicans who stole our slaves and never paid one cent for the high-handed robbery.* It was the Republicans who placed the franchise in the hands of the negro race before they could read or write. It is the Republicans who are still endeavoring to reduce the Southern people to a level of civilization low enough to accommodate a race that is still struggling with the superstition of recent barbarism.

Arguing from these premises, the *Journal* says: "Down with the false sentiment that keeps us silent and gentle-spoken in reference to this crime against our mother." And again: "The Southerner who goes back on his people and consorts with the campers who have succeeded the spoiler is a turncoat, a venal Judas, or a Jeremy Diddler."

In his recent speech at Holly Springs, Miss., Senator Lamar said:

> We have met to exchange sentiments as to what may be the best course for the people of Mississippi to take in the pending National and Congressional election. Not only a Nation's interests and a Nation's honor are at stake, but the most priceless interests of the white people of this district are at stake. Since 1857, when I was first called into public life, I have made more speeches in Marshall County than in any other county in Mississippi. It is one of the inconveniences of consistency of conviction that I cannot entertain you with a new program of principles. The great question before the people of this district is very much the same that it has been for the last ten years. It is the one topic you know so well you have become familiar with it. It can all be summed up in one sentence. My convictions, my sentiments, which I have so often stated to the people of this district, can be put in this one short sentence: *We, the WHITE people of Mississippi, ought to stand together firmly to the end.*

Perhaps after such utterances as these, those who fancy that the South is reconstructed and that every citizen of that section enjoys his complete rights may realize that they are mistaken. Perhaps these sentiments may account for the infamous and murderous acts which have been performed and explain why it is that in at least four Southern States no Republican candidates are running.

BEECHER—Ask Joy. He will tell the truth.
Joy (when asked)—Mr. Beecher is mistaken.
Beecher—You are a liar.—*N. Y. Sun.*

CHICAGO elevators contained last Saturday evening 4,333,037 bushels of wheat, 3,510,410 bushels of corn, 314,066 bushels of oats, 135,105 bushels of rye, and 125,662 bushels of barley. Total, 8,418,280 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 10,696,304 bushels a year ago. During last week our stock increased 332,969 bushels, including an increase of 368,780 bushels of wheat and a decrease of 253,664 bushels of corn. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 30,114,040 bushels of wheat, 6,750,473 bushels of corn, 3,735,320 bushels of oats, 758,414 bushels of rye, and 1,668,064 bushels of barley. These figures are larger than a week ago by 3,737,956 in wheat and smaller by 286,309 in corn.

A GOAT and a tiger having fallen into the same pit agreed not to eat each other. Having escaped, the tiger prepared to eat the goat, who mentioned the agreement.

"That doesn't hold good when we are out of the pit," said the tiger.

Moral: The goat should have eaten the tiger in the pit.

Translation:
Tiger—Democracy.
Goat—Prohibitionists.
Pit—Private life.
Having got into office the Dem.-Tiger ate the Proh.-Goat, you bet.
Other Moral: The goat should have "bucked the tiger" to death with Republican ballots.—*Detroit Post.*

MR. BEECHER'S memory shows signs of improvement. He can now recall accurately a conversation held at a dinner-table many years ago. When a few years ago he was examined in court on matters which would have been likely to make a lasting impression upon his mind a large part of his answers were "I don't know" or "I don't remember."—*Portland Press.*

DR. STORRS, unlike Mr. Beecher, cannot regard Gov. Cleveland's offenses against chastity as venial or barred by the statute of limitations. In his opinion it would be "a grave offense against the family, against the public honor for chaste womanhood, against the divine law of purity, against the essential welfare of the State to contribute to elevate to the highest office in the gift of the people a man with a loose woman in his train and an illegitimate son." Such a course, he holds, "would make the Nation at large, if not the positive patron of lewdness, at least the careless apologist for it." Like nearly all the ministers of National reputation, Dr. Storrs is a stanch supporter of Mr. Blaine.

WEDNESDAY evening, as the drivers were unloading a lot of boxes in front of the Adams Express office, something in one of them collapsed, and streams of water came pouring out, drenching the wagon and pavement. "Good Lord!" profanely shouted one of the men in surprise, "what's that?" "O, nothing," replied a passer-by, "only a box of St. John campaign documents."—*N. Y. Sun.*

CURRENT NOTES.

Grape shot ought to be made from musket-tells.

Pick-me-up draughts are generally concocted with catch-up (ketchup).

Tailors are particularly subject to fits.

The seasons nowadays not only alternate bu alter-natur as well.

A chimney-sweep is always contented with his business because it soots him.

The best way to make your coat last is to make your trousers and waistcoat first.

You are over head and ears in debt because you haven't paid your hatter.—*London Judy.*

Reporter—"What are your views on the tariff, Mr. Cleveland?"
Cleveland—"The tar what?"
"The tariff—t-a-r-i-f-f."
"Well, the fact is, I don't know much about zoölogy; never had no time to look into it, you see. Been too busy with public duties."
"You are in favor of extending American commerce, I suppose?"
"Yes siree; but I'd veto any bill to lower tolls on the Erie Canal."
"Do you think American manufactures need protection?"
"Well, I don't know about that. Seems to me most of 'em are pretty well insured now, but still I don't mind signing bills for new fire companies if the people want 'em."—*Philadelphia Call.*

A Jug and a Jar, which found themselves on a shelf together, began to plume themselves on their Merits.
"I cost 38 cents," observed the Jug.
"And my owner walked ten miles to secure me," replied the Jar.
"I hold two gallons of water."
"And I am nearly always filled with milk."
"My master takes me to the hay-field and gives me the shadiest spot."
"And the women carry me in their arms up and down the cellar stairs."
They were still disputing when the Peasant's wife entered the room and said to herself:
"My husband having brought home a new tin pail, I can now throw the old Jug and Jar out of the back door."
Moral: Our merits are best known to ourselves; our faults to the world.

PERSONALS.

The venerable George Bancroft has decided that when he leaves his Newport cottage he will spend the coming winter in Boston instead of occupying his home at Washington, believing that the combined attractions of Boston baked beans and Beacon Hill will be more enjoyable than the pleasures of the Capital.

The grave of Dr. Josiah Gilbert Holland at Springfield, Mass., has been kept covered with fresh flowers all summer and this fall by his admirers throughout the State. The first flowers laid there were arbutus, and then wind flowers and violets; and now the mound is covered with gentians and heliotropes and the late bloom of the honeysuckle, with sprays of golden-rod and glowing clusters of asters.

The general impression that "Robin Adair" is a Scotch song is erroneous. The melody is Irish and the words are English. Robin Adair, says a correspondent, was an Irish surgeon, whom accident brought into the presence of Lady Caroline Keppel, sister of the famous English Admiral of that name. Mutual love followed their acquaintance, and during the enforced absence which Lady Caroline's relatives brought about she wrote the song and sang it to an air which her lover had sung to her. They were finally married with the parents' consent, and spent a few happy days before the death of Lady Caroline. Her husband never remarried. He lived to the age of 75, an honored favorit of the King, George III.

By the death of the Marquis de Mirabeau a famous name comes to an end. The Marquis, direct descendant of the hero of the French revolution, was childless, and with him the family ceases. Like his father and grandfather, his death was caused by gout. He was seized with very severe pain on the road to his country house in the Department of the Orne, and arrived there almost in a dying condition. The local medico not being within call, he lay without help or advice, and died at noon the next day. His wife was the daughter of the Duc d'Estignac, and his sister-in-law, the Comtesse de Mirabeau, is well known under the nom de guerre of Marie de Gonneville. Literature seems to be the fashion in the family, for Mme. de Martel, the noted "Gyp" of the "Vie Parisienne," and author of "Autour du Marriage," is a niece of that lady.

Mr. Gladstone generally dresses plainly, but, like the aloe, blooms once in the hundred years or so. When that event occurs the splendor of his blossoming calls for detailed record. On his first drive into Edinburg from Dalmeny—the morning was bright and sunny—he flashed upon the town like a ray of light, and sat among his sombre companions like a bird of paradise in an aviary of jackdaws, clothed, like Tennyson's party in the pool, "in white samite," or what might have been a coat of that material; his waistcoat was also white, his trousers a lovely lavender, his tie the hue of the pale primrose, while in his button-hole he sported a rose larger than a cauliflower, but less in size than a drumhead cabbage. Add to this a hat of veritable white, not the dubious drab which is the common wear, but as white as whitewash, and you have the figure which showed in the Scotch Capital as the sun in Turner's sea-pieces shows from surrounding clouds.

There are a great number of anecdotes about Gen. Skobeleff which have become legendary in the Russian army, and there are a much greater number about the Russian Jews which circulate through all classes of Russian society. The following story, which is of interest both for the admirers of the "White General" and the haters of the Russian Jew, was revived when Prince Bismarck, as a sign of special distinction, received the cross Pour le Mérite. Skobeleff, so goes the story, was working one evening in his tent near the Danube, or near a pond, when a Turkish bomb dropped at the threshold of the tent. The General had just time to see the sentinel outside stoop down and phlegmatically throw the shell into the water. Skobeleff approached the soldier and said, "Do you know that you have saved my life?" "I have done my best, General." "Very well; which would you rather have, the St. George's Cross or 100 rubles?" The sentinel was a Jew with a fine Semitic profile. He hesitated a moment and then said, "What is the value of the St. George's Cross, my General?" "What do you mean? The cross itself is of no value; it may be worth five rubles perhaps, but it is an honor to possess it." "Well, my General," calmly said the soldier, "if it is like that, give me 95 rubles and the Cross of St. George!"

THE QUAKER CITY.

A Place Where Anglomania Is Even More the Correct Thing than in New York.

How the Daughters of the First Families Are Prevented from Marrying Beneath Their Station.

John McCullough's Wife and His Separation from Her—Various Matters of General Interest.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 9.—[Special Correspondence.]—"Ah, I do like your Philadelphians very much, you know, because, ah, because you are so English, don't you know."

For this compliment I, on behalf of the aspiring Quakers of this town, was blushingly grateful. The speaker indeed was no less a figure than Earl Rosse, not only a British Peer, but also the son of his father and the owner of the largest telescope in the world. He is Mr. George William Childs' latest star guest. He was one of the big guns at the meeting of the British Society for the advancement of science in Montreal, and is trotting round now looking at the States. He is Irish in so far as having been born in Ireland goes, but he is English in all the rest. His lineage is fairly good, but truth compels one to say, even at the risk of appearing guilty of something like profanity, that he is almost as ugly as they make 'em. He is probably 45, tall, slim, light-haired, and angular. His face is broad and looks rather common. It is as smooth as a deft valet with a razor can make it. Running from ear to ear, however, under his chin, there is a band of fluffy yellow hair that in England is called "the Argyle whisker," but in this country, I am informed, they call it "the Galway sluggers." I can't imagine where the name could have come from; surely not from any peculiarity of Lord Galway. His face is as smooth as a priest's, and, besides, he is so prim and mild that he never would countenance so rugged a term as sluggers. A gentleman who was abroad with the Philadelphia cricket team and says he met all the "nicest" people in England—though, between you and me, I infer from certain private letters I have received that the cricketers weren't taken up by the best set at all—informs me that the term is a bit of slang that was given rise to by the fact, as he says, that the men of the "distinguished Harrigan-Hart family" always wore these beastly sub-chin hirsute appendages. I had never heard of the "distinguished Harrigan-Hart family" before, and if that is the sort of company the cricketers call the "nicest" in England my letters are confirmed. I thought that there might possibly be some clan of ancient consequence poked away in an out-of-the-way corner—say in Cornwall—and I determined to look it up.

GIVING THE ARISTOCRACY AWAY.

I dropped in at the Mercantile Library and asked for "Debrett." The attendant smiled and shook his head. "'Burke's Peerage,' then," said I. The attendant laughed, and said: "You must excuse 'Debrett' and 'Burke's Peerage,' sir; there's a nobleman in town."

"What has that got to do with it?" I inquired.

"Only this much, sir," he replied, holding up a sheet of paper on which were about fifty names. "Whenever it gets out that a nobleman is in the city or about to come the society members of the library make a dead set for 'Debrett' and 'Burke's Peerage' and the 'Almanac de Gotha.' First come first served, of course, and the names of the others are put down in the order of their application. You see there are more than fifty names on this paper. That's because this man's an Earl, and it's a good thing not only to know about him, but about his cousins and his aunts as well." That was surprising. I had fancied from the freedom with which my Philadelphia friends in the West End chatted about the nobility that they were familiar with the lineage of every Peer worth knowing. One dear old fat woman, who has a spinster daughter with 40 years and a half million dollars to her credit, has the—the—how do you call it?—the nerve to proclaim herself a daughter of the House of Hanover and a cousin 806 degrees removed of Victoria Regina. It was this wise old lady, I ascertained, that had succeeded in capturing Debrett from the library. It must be admitted I take it that the discovery I made is enough to give one's faith in Philadelphia aristocracy a shock.

I think it would be a good thing, by the way, if the library I spoke of would buy or hire a few more copies of Debrett and Burke. For in about three weeks a distinguished English ecclesiastic and two noble lords will be under one roof in town, all at the same time. They are to be the guests of Mrs. H. Bloomfield Moore. Mrs. Moore has two claims to distinction. She is a widow with $7,000,000, and is the author of a book on etiquet. She has just returned from abroad. I shall ask her about the Harrigan-Hart family, for I haven't been able to find out a word about those people. To get back to Lord Rosse, it must be said that even though he is awkward and homely, he is nevertheless a brick. His income in round numbers is $250,000 a year. When you think of the number of beers so much money as that would buy, you get a notion of the wickedness that he might indulge in if he chose. As a matter of fact, the only weakness that I know him to have is—science. He goes on the most prolonged and intense scientific tours. Such excesses will be followed by the usual dire consequences. Some day that dear old Lord will be found sitting stark and stiff with his eyes glued to the end of a telescope. He desires above all things, however, to get a glimpse, before he dies, of the vigorous and aggressive West. I rather think you will like him.

PECULIARITIES OF PHILADELPHIA.

What was meant as a compliment to Philadelphia by Earl Rosse followed a bantering discussion as to the qualities of the Quaker City's society. Everything, to Lord Rosse's mind, was summed up in the two words "so English." And, after all, they express the thought and the condition about as well as any other words could. Philadelphia is probably the most Anglican of all the cities in the United States—Anglican in the temperament, the mode of thought, the prejudices, the steadfastness, and the pretensions of its people. There is no American society in which that august being, a grandfather, is so devoutly worshiped. I have in mind at this instant a gentleman who is courted by the most exclusive people outside of Philadelphia, and is a welcome guest in the best houses in London and Paris, and yet in this, his own town, you next to never meet him out except at stag parties. And I hold that one who is asked to gatherings of gentlemen and overlooked when general entertainments are arranged for is treated with contempt. Why is this gentleman, a member of a noble profession, a witty, cultured, and honorable gentleman, mind you, treated so? The answer is simple enough. His father is known to have kept a little shop in the long ago. London and Paris see no reason in that to shut their doors against so much brightness and cultivation, but Philadelphia, with its essentially English notion of caste without the English leaven of sound common sense, insists for that reason that its ladies shall not publicly receive one of its most distinguished and most honorable citizens. But it is the ladies, I suppose, who want it so, though it is so narrow and provincial.

There is another quality that Philadelphia has that is also provincial, but it is a good quality. It is the double quality, so to speak, of conservativeness and thrift. Philadelphia men grow wealthy slowly, but once rich they remain rich. Apropos of that, here is a little story: A clerk at a fashionable hotel at Long Branch was telling, one night last summer, of a number of New York men who were at the hotel the season before, and lived in their day like Princes, but did not return. "They all busted up last winter," the clerk added, "and I'll stake my reputation as a prophet that just as many who are here this summer will bust up the coming winter, and other men will be doing the grand in their places here next summer."

"Perhaps that crowd over there will go under," said one of his listeners, pointing to a group of well-dressed and sleek-looking old boys quietly smoking and chatting on the piazza.

"O! no," replied the clerk, "they are Philadelphia men. They have been coming here for years, and will continue to come until they die. Philadelphians never bust up."

HEDGING THE GIRLS ROUND.

That was a little strong, perhaps, but it contained the right idea. These old codgers make little noise, but O my, the barrels of dollars they get and freeze tight to! This noiseless sharp sense and far-seeing prudence are just as clearly shown in the direction of households as in the management of business affairs. The hedge that surrounds an attractive and wealthy young Philadelphia girl is a caution to snakes. It is so dense and so full of thorns that the most agile gallant despairs of getting over or through it. The result is apparent. While society all around us is stirred up and scandalized by elopements and mésalliances, life in this dear old Quaker town flows on as [illegible] as a streamlet in summer-time. Pretty [illegible] fall in love and marry, but, like the [illegible] trained and sensible creatures that they [illegible] they give their hearts and hands to [illegible] their own sets, everybody is satisfied, and [illegible] is supported by a big dower. The [illegible] having handsome coachmen [illegible] round was not sneezed at. Prudent mammas know that things of that sort are like the cholera—they come rarely; but when they get a start they spread rapidly, and are generally fatal. The peril was met in households where there are young and giddy girls by finding some excuse for dismissing the [illegible] ful and good-looking servants and placing on the boxes aged and homely white men or wart negroes. It was never before considered just the here to have a negro wear one's livery. From the immense number of [illegible] black faces that affect to look sedate behind splendid horses just now it might be imagined that it would be a solecism to have anything but a black coachman. After the flutter the foolish Miss Morosini awakened when she ran off with her dad's Schilling shall have died out these dusky drivers will one by one be retired and the trim white coachmen who harmonize so well with the general tone of Philadelphia society will be brought out again.

JOHN AND MRS. M'CULLOUGH.

A little while ago a slender and rather [illegible] woman of the medium hight, and apparently almost touching the meridian of life, [illegible] me. Her simple but elegant attire did not make one oblivious of the fact that her face was careworn and full of suffering. This woman is the wife of John McCullough, the tragedian. They have been living apart for years, though he contributes liberally to her support. Why they separated is their affair, and no other person's business. She is a [illegible] woman, if she is commonplace. He married her when he was unknown and poor, and she was, what she still is, a simple-hearted woman of that part of city that we call Fishtown. [illegible] may think that he has outgrown her, just as Dickens believed he had grown above his wife. If that is so, it may be the way of the world, but the world way down in its boots [illegible] it. All our actions bring with them their own compensation or their own retribution. And this we may say: If John McCullough had held in his heart the purity, the sacredness, and the sweetness of even a lowly home above all things else mundane he would not be an object of pity in his prime. Exuberant spirits, jolly company, and the means to gratify all one's desires may seem like desirable things in their way, but in a long race, if even to win only the satisfying things of life, there is nothing so inspiriting, so consolatory, and so [illegible] as the peacefulness and the confidence of one's own household. Yet, whether McCullough brought his sorrows upon his own head or not, there is a wide and deep sympathy with him in this city, where he was born and where he struggled with adversity. McCullough was the bosom friend of three men who will figure in history, and all of whom had the threads of their life snapped in an instant. They were Edwin Forrest, who died of a paralytic stroke; J. Wilkes Booth, the murderer of Lincoln, who was shot to death in a barn, and Ralston, the California Bank President, of whom it will be charity to say that after his downfall he was drowned while bathing in the Pacific. McCullough must wonder sometimes, I [illegible], whether he will go the way of his intimates. He has a wider circle of distinguished acquaintances than any other actor in America. Men renowned in law, politics, and art delight to have him as a guest. He is the always welcome friend of President Arthur, of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and of Senators and Representatives innumerable. He was often on the floor of the Senate, and the dignified [illegible] there assembled were delighted to gather about him, shaking him by the hand and [illegible]. He arranged his time so as to be in this city as [illegible] possible during the Christmas holidays, and was always set down for half a dozen dinners during that time.

The last entertainment of that sort which he attended here was given by Daniel Dougherty, the eminent lawyer, and a remark [illegible] then in jest that, in view of all that has occurred since, was almost prophetic. It was clear to every one that McCullough was not himself. He was dull and acted so strangely that a gentleman who knew him well ventured to take the liberty said to him in a half-serious, half-bantering tone, "What is the matter with you, John McCullough? One would think that you had softening of the brain!" McCullough is distinctly a self-made man. Without any advantages of refinement or culture to help him of in youth, he has come to be one of the most widely-read and highly-polished men on the stage. I can think of no one at this instant who makes a more charming figure than he at a dinner-table or in a drawing-room.

J. W. E.

M'CORMICK HALL.

Cyrus H. McCormick's Last Gift to the Northwestern Theological Seminary Formally Opened and Dedicated.

The McCormick Hall of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary was formally opened and dedicated last night. Besides a large number of church-going people there were present the ministers of all the Presbyterian churches in the city and several from other churches. Among those present were the Rev. John H. Barrows, the Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson, the Rev. T. E. Green, and the Rev. Dr. R. W. Patterson.

The services of the evening began with the presentation of the keys of the new building by C. H. McCormick Jr. to the Rev. T. H. Cleland of Keokuk, President of the Board of Trustees. This ceremony took place in the public drawing-room in the south end of the building. Mr. McCormick said it was a great honor to him to carry out the plans which his father had formed by [illegible] in the dedication of the building to the work of the Lord, and that he could not better [illegible] his confidence in and his sympathy with the institution than by repeating the words his father had used nine months ago when the corner-stone was laid. He added that they were his last utterances in public, and came now with a force deepened and hallowed by the event which had since occurred, and they sounded as if spoken from the threshold of eternity. Mr. McCormick then repeated the brief and feeling remarks uttered by his father at the laying of the corner-stone of the building. He pledged to the institution on behalf of himself and his [illegible] whose absence from the city prevented their presence there, a continuance of their cordial support.

"And in conclusion," said he, "Mr. President, I count it an honor to be able now to assist in consummating the plans of my father, and in representing him, and on behalf of my [illegible] I tender you the keys of the dormitory of this building, with the prayer that it may help on the great work of preparing young men for the ministry, and thus advancing the cause of Christ's kingdom on earth."

The Rev. Mr. Cleland responded in fitting terms, after which the assembly adjourned to the chapel and listened to addresses by the Rev. John Hall of New York, the Rev. Dr. Marquis, President of the Faculty, and the Rev. S. J. Halsey. The latter gave the history of the institution, stating that fifty years ago it was founded at South Hanover, that afterwards it moved to New Albany, and that twenty-five years ago it was removed to Chicago, in compliance with the desire of Cyrus H. McCormick, now deceased, who offered to give it $100,000 if it were removed to Chicago. The institution is under the control of the Northwestern Synods of the Presbyterian Church. The twenty-five acres of ground upon which it stands were given by Messrs. Ogden, Diversy, Sheffield, and others upon the condition that it be devoted to the uses of a Presbyterian theological seminary twenty-five years in succession. As last night was the twenty-fifth anniversary of this donation the property belonged to the institution forever. He also mentioned the fact that the four professors' dormitories had been erected mainly through the influence and assistance of Mr. McCormick. He said that in 1881 thirty-nine residences were erected on the grounds to be rented by the institution.

The building covers 130x40 feet, is four stories high, with basement, and stands to the west of the other seminary buildings, which is on the corner of Halsted street and Fullerton avenue. It is built of pressed brick with stone trimmings, and contains fifty-two suites of two rooms each for the use of students, each of whom is intended to have the use of a parlor and bedroom. The furnishings are mostly of hardwood with a wainscoting of Georgia pine. The building is intended as a dormitory. The students' rooms have all been furnished by the various churches of the several synods represented in the district, and there is a single large parlor at the south end of the building furnished out of a general fund. The appointments throughout are all in excellent taste.

A HOPEFUL CENTENARIAN.

London *Truth*: Sir Moses Montefiore, notwithstanding his hundred years, is still as keen as ever in the management of his affairs. Only the other day the old Baronet, whose memory is wonderfully good, reminded his private secretary that the agreement between them for a three-years' engagement was on the point of expiration. "We will renew it for another three years, if you please," said the centenarian.

EVENTS ABROAD.

Prominent Liberals Charged with Inciting the Political Riot at Birmingham.

Jay Gould Bitterly Denounced by a London Paper—Lieut. Shufeldt in Madagascar.

A Brilliant Wedding in London—French Officials Charged with Suppressing Alarming News.

OUR CABLE LETTER.

THE POLITICAL RIOT AT BIRMINGHAM.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The air is full of accusations and counter-accusations regarding the riot at Birmingham. The Tories say that a Liberal caucus initiated the violence, and that such men as Joseph H. Chamberlain and John Bright incited it. They say that it is beyond doubt that the outrage was deliberately planned, and that forged tickets were given to the rioters to enable them to gain admission to the hall. Those members of the mob who are known will be arrested and prosecuted with all the energy that can be secured by a liberal outlay of Tory money, and the Tories threaten reprisals when the next Liberal meeting is held at Birmingham.

"THE WABASH JUGGLE."

The *World* this week has an ugly article headed "The Wabash Juggle." It urges the English holders of Wabash bonds to inquire into the swindling practiced in regard to those securities in past years, and says to them: "Find some means of bringing Gould to justice. Exercise but the slightest degree of firmness now and Gould will be brought to his knees. Joy is only the mouthpiece of Gould, and it is time that English bondholders should show that they are not quite such fools as the peripatetic Presidential lion and his jackal imagine."

AN APOLOGY TO A JOCKEY.

The London *Morning Post* has formally apologized to Fred Archer for its charges of unfair riding at the Doncaster and Manchester meetings, and the jockey has withdrawn his libel-suit against the paper.

EDMUND YATES' NEW BOOK.

Messrs. Bentley & Son are about to publish Edmund Yates' "Recollections." Two chapters of the book will be devoted to his experiences in America.

LIEUT. SHUFELDT ON MADAGASCAR.

Lieut. Shufeldt of the American navy is to deliver a lecture on Madagascar next month in London. Lord Aberdare, the venerable President of the Royal Geographical Society, will preside. As Lieut. Shufeldt is almost the only officer of a neutral Power who has seen anything of the interior of Madagascar since the beginning of the Franco-Malagassy war, his comments are awaited with much interest.

A HIGH-TONED GAMBLING CLUB CLOSED BY THE POLICE.

The sensation of the evening in London is the closing of the swell Club des Arts. For months it has been known that at the Arts a goodly sum could be staked by any one who had the entrée of the place, but the police showed great timidity in taking the matter up. Latterly it has been rumored that the circle of players was widening so that there was no difficulty in reaching the gambling-rooms if one was at all "in the swim" of clubdom. Rumors of enormous stakes and, what is worse, of young fashionable fledgelings being clipped by sharp practice have been bandied about for the last two days, and names well up in the peerage and low down in character have been mentioned as participants. The act will be publicly applauded tomorrow by the mass of Londoners—not that it means anything to them personally, but that it hits the aristocracy.

THE CONGO.

FREEDOM OF COMMERCE.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—France and Germany will propose at the Congo Conference of the Powers in Berlin that the Danubian system be applied on the Congo. Baron de Courcel, the French Ambassador at Berlin, in a letter, dated Sept. 29, to Prince Bismarck says France is anxious to settle in a spirit of good, mutual understanding her relations with Germany as a neighbor in Africa, and she favors freedom of commerce on the Congo. He says that, the views of France in the matter being identical with those of Germany, she decided with her to invite a conference of all the Cabinets interested in the subject.

INFORMATION IN THE YELLOW BOOK.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—The Congo Yellow Book confirms the information relative to the Congo country already published. Bismarck, writing the French Ambassador at Berlin the 30th of September, considers it expedient to issue invitations forthwith to the six nations interested in the Congo country, including the United States, and that other Powers, including the Scandinavian States, will be invited later to share in the deliberations to secure general assent. This evidence that France is disposed to submit to the views of Germany produces in Paris a bad impression, and fears are expressed that Germany is duping France. The *National* of Paris fears the tone of the Yellow Book will accentuate the antagonism of France and England.

GRANVILLE'S DEMAND.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The demand of Granville, in a letter to Bismarck qualifying his acceptance of the invitation to the Congo conference, limiting the program conference to the regulation of commerce in the Congo country and not to trench upon disputes as to territory in West Africa, has received the adhesion of Holland, Portugal, and Italy. Until this matter is settled the holding of the conference is in doubt.

MATRIMONIAL.

MARRIAGE OF AN AMERICAN GIRL AND AN ENGLISH LORD.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The marriage of Ida Therese Foote, daughter of Capt. Foote, U. S. N., and Lord Montague Paulet, son of the Marquis of Winchester, took place today in St. George's Church. United States Minister Lowell and a large and fashionable company were present. After the wedding and breakfast at Kensington Palace the newly-married pair started for Nice. The wedding presents were many and costly. Queen Victoria sent an antique diamond bracelet and a gold breakfast service. The Prince and Princess of Wales sent a diamond necklace and an Indian shawl. The beauty of the American bride was much remarked. Her entire trousseau, of American manufacture, commanded admiration.

THE FRENCH CHAMBERS.

MEASURES INTRODUCED.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—The sessions of the Chambers were reopened. The Minister of Marine introduced a credit for 11,000,000 francs for the expense of operations in Tonquin the last three months of the present year.

The Minister of War introduced a bill for the organization of the Colonial army.

THE WAR IN CHINA.

ALARMING NEWS RECEIVED IN PARIS.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—The *Intransigeant* (Henri Rochefort's paper) asserts that the Government has just received alarming news from China and Tonquin which it is withholding from the public.

SHANGHAI AND WOO-SUNG.

A letter from the French Consul at Shanghai to the senior European Consul there is published. The writer promises that the French will not attack Shanghai or Woo-Sung unless China violates the law of neutrality.

ANOTHER ATTACK UPON TAMSUI.

HONG KONG, Oct. 14.—Admiral Courbet is reinforcing the French squadron before Tamsui, Formosa, and preparing to renew the attack upon that town. He has sent Admiral Lespes back to Kelung.

A WARNING.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—Gen. Briere de l'Isle advises the Government that any further advance in Tonquin will be imprudent until the French troops are heavily reinforced.

PRESS COMMENT.

The *Soleil* compares the war in Tonquin to the French adventure in Mexico, with the difference that the French could withdraw from Mexico, and Mexico could not be annexed. France cannot retire from Tonquin, having had official possession.

The *Gaulois* holds Prime Minister Ferry answerable for the defeat at Tamsui.

ENGLISH POLITICS.

THE TROUBLES AT BIRMINGHAM.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The damage to the Aston grounds in Birmingham from the attack of the Liberals upon the Conservative meeting yesterday is heavy. The Conservatives propose to prosecute the Liberal leaders on the charge of inciting riot.

THE PARNELLITES AND GLADSTONE.

DUBLIN, Oct. 14.—If the Parnellites fail to obtain a pledge from Gladstone that the Government will recall Earl Spencer from the Lord-Lieutenancy of Ireland and allow the Irish Crimes act to lapse, as proposed by Capt. O'Shea, M. P. for Clare, they will not vote with the Tories, but will withhold their vote from the Government.

CONSERVATIVE CLUB BANQUET.

BIRMINGHAM, Oct. 14.—A banquet was given tonight by the Conservative Club. Lord Randolph Churchill toasted the British Constitution, and said he objected to being handed over to Pinchbeck Robespierre Chamberlain and Renegade Republican Dilke.

GLADSTONE INDORSED.

At a Conservative franchise meeting at Myoombe, the Liberals were in the ascendency, and carried a motion indorsing Gladstone.

SPEECH BY DILKE.

Sir Charles Dilke in a speech at Oldham said if the Tories would propose a reasonable redistribution scheme the Government would be found anxious to meet them.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

A BATTLE IN PERU.

LIMA, Oct. 14.—The Government has a dispatch announcing the taking of Trujillo from Caceristas after heavy fighting. No particulars.

ORDERED TO MOVE ON.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 14.—After receiving a threatening and offensive letter from the Papal delegate, the Government ordered him to leave the country within twenty-four hours. The Clerical party propose to give him an ovation on his departure. The Liberals are preparing a counter demonstration. Public opinion is with the Government.

VESSELS CAPTURED BY REVOLUTIONISTS.

PANAMA, Oct. 14.—A number of revolutionists seized the British tug Morro last night and compelled the Captain to take them to Costa Rica. The steamer Alajueta was also captured by revolutionists. The tug Morro was subsequently released. The steamer Alajueta is well armed. The local Government made no resistance to the rebels.

RUSSIA.

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS EXCITED.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—The closing of the university at Kieff greatly incenses the educated classes of Russia. The excitement among the students in that country is increasing. It is reported that the University at Charkoff has been closed. The Russian Government has resolved to proceed against the rebellion of the students with the utmost vigor.

EGYPT.

EL MAHDI INVESTING KHARTOUM.

CAIRO, Oct. 14.—A caravan from Kordofan confirms the report that El Mahdi, bearing that the provisions at Khartoum are giving out, is gathering a strong force to invest the place and starve the garrison into submission.

THE CHOLERA.

NEW CASES AND DEATHS IN ITALY.

ROME, Oct. 14.—During the last twenty-four hours 140 fresh cases of cholera and 104 deaths were reported in Italy, including fifty-seven cases and forty-three deaths at Naples.

CABLE NOTES.

Earl Lytton is seeking to prevent by injunction the publication of his father's letters.

Prof. Huxley has been ordered by physicians to take absolute rest from all literary labors for several months.

Placards are posted in different parts of the City of Lyons calling a meeting of workingmen out of employment.

L. Rouveir, the new French Minister of Commerce, promises to begin his Ministerial career by an investigation of the present commercial crisis, with a view to the adoption of remedial measures.

The heavy dock gate at Havre has fallen into the sea in the harbor, obstructing navigation. Until its removal it will prevent the ingress or egress of the steamers of the General Transatlantic Line.

Several Socialist election meetings have been dissolved by the German Government. Herr Conrad, a prominent Socialist, has been expelled from Berlin. All foreign vessels at Stettin are searched for seditious pamphlets.

The Prefect of Police of Pesth has opened an inquiry against the whole body of police. They are charged with connivance with Anarchists. A member of the force was made a spy upon his associates and he furnished information against them.

The judgment rendered by the court at Darmstadt in the divorce case of Prince Louis of Hesse versus the Countess Kalomine holds that mutual disinclination is a sufficient reason for legal separation of Princes where there are no children by the marriage.

It is stated that Queen Victoria has requested Gladstone to submit to the Cabinet for their consideration the question whether special powers cannot be conferred upon the Prince of Wales, to enable him to participate in the conferences of the sovereigns of Europe.

After the celebration of mass Monday in St. Peter's Church, London, the Bishop of the diocese and the clergy and congregation, numbering 500, proceeded to the shrine of Edward the Confessor in Westminster Abbey, where they knelt and prayed for the conversion of England to the ancient faith. They were not disturbed by the vergers. The visitors at the abbey were much astonished by the proceeding.

THE MISSOURI HEALTH BOARD.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 14.—The conference of the State Board of Health met again today and adopted a report upon the practical work required for the prevention of cholera in this country. The report embodies recommendations which will be made to the United States and Canadian Governments. It urges that Congress shall provide at all foreign ports, where cholera or other contagious diseases exist, medical officers whose duty it shall be to notify this Government of the existence of such diseases, and to give notice of the departure of vessels suspected of being infected for United States ports. It is further recommended that all the immigrants from infected countries be prevented from landing here. The report heartily approves the inspection and quarantine service inaugurated by the National Board of Health. It discusses local safeguards, gives advice to individual citizens, and finally urges Congress in case of the appearance of cholera in this country to appropriate $500,000 to be used in stamping it out. When the conference adjourns it will be to meet at Washington the second Tuesday in December.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

RACINE, Wis., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The Racine *Advocate* establishment was seized this morning by virtue of a chattel mortgage amounting to $3,500, and is now in the hands of James Fielding, who is acting for M. B. Erskine, the mortgagee.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Back & Fishel, lace goods, in Lispenard street, have made an assignment to Morris Killner, giving preferences of $26,000. Fishel was formerly in the fancy-goods business in Chicago.

A man who didn't care three shakes of a lamb's tail for the newspaper rode fourteen odd miles through a snowstorm to get a copy of a weekly that spoke of him as a public-spirited farmer and stock-raiser. And way back there in his house you'll find Kirk's "Juvenile" Toilet Soap, and it's good—that's what it is.

NEW YORK.

An Interesting Contest Probable Between Slosson and Schaefer, the Champion Billiardists—Brief Items.

THE CHAMPION BILLIARDISTS.

SLOSSON CHALLENGES SCHAEFER TO PLAY AT THE BALK-LINE OR THE CHAMPION'S GAME.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—George F. Slosson, the billiardist, has challenged Jacob Schaefer to play the latter a match game of billiards, either at the ten-inch balk-line or at the champion's game, with 20 by 40 inch corner lines, the style of game to be decided by a toss. In case Mr. Schaefer declines the above, Slosson will play the new game of billiards recently noticed by the newspapers, where the cue-ball is required to take two or more cushions in effecting a carrom, or the object ball must strike one or more cushions. In case Schaefer refuses the propositions offered, Slosson will play upon the same conditions with Sexton first, Daly second, Dixon third. Schaefer upon being shown the propositions of Slosson replied after a few moments' reflection as follows: "I will play Slosson two separate matches for $500 or $1,000 a side each; one with the ten-inch balk-line, to be played in Chicago; the other the champion's game, with 20 by 40 inch corner lines, to be played in New York City; both games to come off within sixty days."

FIRE ON SHIPBOARD.

THE STEAMER NORMANDIE HAS A NARROW ESCAPE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The discovery of a fire this evening on board the steamer Normandie of the French Transatlantic Company, lying at her wharf at the foot of Morton street, North River, caused great commotion among the officers and crew. The Normandie, which is commanded by Capt. Franguel, is to sail at 2 p. m. tomorrow for Havre. She is fully loaded and was ready for sea this evening. Her officers and crew, numbering 180 men, were on board. Shortly before 7 o'clock a number of waiters were at dinner in their mess-room, which is on the lower deck aft, when they were surprised by a strong odor of burning wood. Light smoke was also seen coming up from below. It was soon discovered that the wooden bunks in one of the compartments which is on the lower deck in the after part of the vessel were on fire. An alarm was sent out, and when the firemen arrived they found the officers and crew in a state of great excitement, engaged in dragging out lines of hose about the docks and preparing to deluge the vessel. They would not at first permit the firemen to board the vessel, being apparently anxious to extinguish the fire without extraneous aid. The latter, after they got to work, however, soon had the flames under control. Before the fire could be extinguished the truckmen were obliged to tear down all the wooden berths in the steerage compartment. The iron decks prevented the spread of the flames. The fire will not prevent the departure of the Normandie.

GOTHAM GLEANINGS.

BRIEF DISPATCHES.

Lawrence Barrett will go to Australia next year. He has just signed a contract with Mr. J. C. Williamson for a tour to begin at Melbourne June 1, 1885. The engagement is for 100 nights.

Director of the United States Mint Bureau Burchard and Commissioner McLennan of the New Orleans Exposition visited the Assay-Office in Wall street, New York, yesterday. They arranged with Assayer Torrey to have an exhibition of assaying in the exposition. Mr. Torrey, acting under instructions from Director Burchard, will personally superintend the matter, and will show in detail the process of assaying gold and silver. This will be the first time such an exhibition has been ever given to the public in this country.

THE DOMINION.

A Lecture on Queen Victoria by the Hon. Horace King.

QUEBEC, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—A large audience was present in the Y. M. C. A. Hall tonight to hear the lecture upon Queen Victoria by the Hon. Horace King, who was Postmaster-General in the Cabinet of President Buchanan. The lecturer gave a most interesting biographical sketch of her Majesty from childhood. The latter part of the lecture was full of interesting matter concerning the Queen's personal relations and communications with the people of the United States. The message of congratulation to President Buchanan in 1858 was read on the occasion of the opening of the first Atlantic cable. Buchanan had been on the most friendly terms with the Queen. The credit of amending and modifying the ultimatum dispatch, and of thus preserving the friendship between the two great Powers, belonged to the Queen. The lecturer in feeling terms alluded to Victoria's solicitude for President Garfield after he had received his death wound.

The Men Suspected of Blowing Up the Parliament Buildings.

QUEBEC, Oct. 14.—The four men suspected of causing the recent explosions at the Parliament Buildings all occupied the same room. Mme. Nolin, the landlady, not understanding English, could not make anything out of their conversation. Two of the men seemed to have all the linen they had with them on their persons. They were in the habit of paying for each meal as they partook of it and also of paying for their beds each morning. Thursday last the youngest of the party left, taking with him a heavy valise, and did not afterwards return. All seemed to be well supplied with American money, which it seems they had some difficulty in getting exchanged for Canadian money to pay for their board. The guardian of the Quebec Central Depot stated that he had Friday heard men speaking in reference to the intended explosion in front of the station, and that he at once communicated what he had heard to the police.

An Incendiary Confesses.

CONSTANCIA, Ont., Oct. 14.—The Kinburn Cheese Factory was burned last night. Loss, $10,000. The incendiary has been arrested, and admits his guilt.

LOCAL POLITICAL NOTES.

A rousing meeting was held at the Twelfth Ward Republican wigwam on Madison street. W. S. Elliott was elected Chairman, and made a very strong speech. Judge Polley, Mr. Flower, and several others spoke. The returns were read by J. W. Stone, and when they heard that Ohio had gone Republican by a large majority the crowd went wild, throwing their hats up in the air, and shouting like maniacs. There were a great many women present, who exhibited much enthusiasm over the returns.

The Second Ward Blaine and Logan Club held a well-attended meeting in the hall at No. 456 South State street. The speakers were John C. Dore, William Carney, and J. W. E. Thomas, who devoted their time principally to warning the honest voters of the ward of the frauds that were planned at the polls by the Democratic County Board, as exposed in THE TRIBUNE. They besought the Republican voters to see that their names were properly registered in the poll-books in good season, and to remain in line until their turn to cast their vote, even if it took all day. Several colored men present complained that in the Second Precinct of the ward when they went to register their names were taken on a slip at the door and transferred to a third party in the rear of the room who was supposed to register them, but the voters hadn't a chance to see that it was done properly.

There was a notable gathering at Flood's Hall to listen to the Rev. Dr. Galusha Anderson, President of the University of Chicago, who delivered an able address. There were, he said, in a great country, of the people, by the people, and for the people, times when every man who possessed any influence should express himself and take his stand. This contest was such a time. Mormonism, a protective tariff, civil-service reform, and free ballot and fair count were some of the issues of the contest. During the War he lived south of the Mason and Dixon line and Republicanism was driven into the very pith and core of his being, the very marrow of his bones. A clerical friend had warned him just before he spoke that he was doing an unclerical act. When his clerical robes should become a hindrance to fighting evil he should cast them to the winds. He did not propose to pollute his lips or insult the modesty of his audience by reciting the private life of the Democratic candidate. They could do as they like, but his right arm should drop from the shoulder before it should cast a vote for President of the United States for a man who had a bastard boy in an orphan asylum in Buffalo.

Dr. Anderson then went on and made a remarkable speech, clear, logical, and eloquent. He showed Blaine to be an honest man, scored the Independents, and touched upon the issues of the day as outlined above. Telegraphic returns from Ohio were received during the evening with great enthusiasm.

A great crowd assembled in the Oakland Republican wigwam to listen to J. V. Farwell and Thomas Cratty. Telegrams were received every few minutes, and the enthusiasm of the crowd was great, rising to tumultuous excitement as the later returns came in. J. V. Farwell made a strong and eloquent speech, which was well received and often interrupted by applause. Mr. Cratty's remarks were witty, original, and eloquent, and provoked the most enthusiastic applause.

SUBURBAN.

Lake.

Employés of the Western Indiana Railroad Company Monday were laying additional tracks for that road in Wallace street from Thirty-fifth street south. When they were about to cross Thirty-ninth street and extend the track going into the Town of Lake they were stopped by Supervisor Gahan, who warned them that if necessary the entire police force of the town and volunteer officers would resist the aggression and arrest the workmen. The town authorities are determined that the Western Indiana Company shall have no further privileges until it has complied with its contract concerning the building of a sewer in Wallace street and a viaduct at Forty-third street.

Lake.

The new fire engine-house just completed on Forty-third street and Wentworth avenue was formally opened last night with public festivities and a supper. Several town officials were present, and brief speeches were made. The building is a substantial brick structure with modern appliances.

Hyde Park.

The directors of the Hyde Park Lyceum elected the following officers last evening: President, Mrs. Annie M. Hitchcock; Vice-President, Mrs. P. L. Sherman; Secretary, Miss Mary Remmer; Treasurer, John C. Welling.

Lake View.

The Board of Trustees met in Committee of the Whole Monday evening to discuss the gas question. Two companies have asked permission to lay pipes and furnish gas.

SOIREE-MUSICALE.

How a Well-Known Institution Entertained Its Friends.

A limited number of invitations were issued last week by the W. W. Kimball Co. for a chamber concert to be given last evening in one of their salesrooms, which has recently been most artistically fitted up, in the Kimball Building. That the invitations were gladly accepted was evidenced by the large assembly of fashionable and musical personages present. To say that the entertainment was a success only lightly expresses the appreciation of the audience. The Chickering and the Hallett & Davis grand pianos used on this occasion show most conclusively to what a high art of perfection those instruments have attained. Their powerful, rich, true, and delicate qualities were never heard together in this city to better effect than they were last evening. The solos of Miss Dora Henninges were most beautifully rendered, as was also the duet by this lady and Mr. Charles Knorr. The other artists were Miss Fannie Bloomfield (pianist), Baron de Fay (violin), who if he could be induced to remain in Chicago would be a great acquisition to the musical profession of our city. Mr. Emil Leibling's rare talents never showed to better advantage than in the execution of his solo "Variations Don Juan," op. 2, this being the first time it has been performed in this city, owing to its difficult execution. The entrance to the music-room is through the Kimball warerooms, and, judging by the large number of pianos and organs observed en passant, the firm must be enjoying as extensive a trade as the size of the building would indicate.

THE HARDEN FIRE-EXTINGUISHER LITIGATION.

Yesterday morning the proprietors of the "Lewis Hand Fire-Extinguisher" applied to Judge Blodgett of the United States Circuit Court for an injunction to restrain P. J. Clark, the owner of the Johnson patent, under which the Harden Hand Grenade Fire-Extinguisher Co., 205 Wabash avenue, Chicago, are manufacturing Hand Grenade Fire-Extinguishers, from continuing to publish "caution notices," intimidating or attempting to intimidate their trade, or in any way interfering with the Lewis Fire-Extinguisher, and from commencing suits against purchasers of the Lewis extinguisher.

Their application was promptly denied by the court without hearing argument on part of counsel for Mr. Clark.

OHIO 20,000 REPUBLICAN.

Cleveland Took Boat for Salt River Last Evening.

$100

Will buy a beautiful Grove Lot at Glencoe. 172 feet deep, near depot; $15 down and $5 monthly.

They are by far the best lots I ever sold for $100, and is the best savings bank you can find for your money. After you make your first payment, 17 cents a day will pay for a lot. You can save that on cigar money, or your good wife will find a way to economize just a little more, so you can by-and-by have

A Beautiful Home of Your Own.

If you mean BUSINESS COME IN any pleasant day at 10:15 in the morning, or 3:30 in the afternoon, and go and see my LOTS at Glencoe.

As improvements progress, prices will advance. This property is beautifully situated, rich, rolling land, 100 feet above the level of the Lake. Being about the

HIGHEST POINT OF LAND

in the vicinity, it affords a charming view of the Village and surrounding hills and woods. Its location insures excellent drainage and

Dry Yards and Cellars all the Year Round.

Remember, these prices are ONLY FOR A FEW DAYS.

Think of This!

The money that you will pay out in a few years for RENT in the city will buy you

A HOME OF YOUR OWN,

With plenty of ground for a large vegetable and flower garden, in one of Chicago's most attractive and flourishing suburbs, where there are already about 1,000 inhabitants, churches, schools, stores, etc. I will carry on constant and FIRST-CLASS improvements that will insure a steady increase in value.

DON'T FAIL to see these Lots. It is the CHEAPEST FIRST-CLASS PROPERTY in the market.

Remember, that you get an abstract with all property purchased of me, and also save commissions, as I deal in nothing but my own property, and SHOW IT FREE to purchasers.

IRA BROWN,

142 & 144 La Salle-st., Room 4.

Jas. Armstrong & Co.,

138 & 140 State-st.,

Leaders of Low Prices for Reliable Goods.

CLOAKS.

The above illustration represents one of the most stylish garments now worn. It is made from the best quality Sealskin Plush, neatly trimmed with heavy Chenille Fringe, and lined throughout with Quilted Satin. Price, $50.00.

The same style, trimmed with Silver Fox, at same price.

Silk Matelasse Newmarket, trimmed with Astrachan, at $35.

Russian Circular of fine quality Berlin Beaver, Astrachan trimmed, and elaborately braided, at $25.

Ottoman Ulster, Pompadour Shoulders, plaited back, with handsome braid ornament and Astrachan trimming, at $17.50.

Tight-Fitting Tailor-Made Jersey Ulster, suitable for traveling, giving grace and comfort to wearer, at $15.50.

Diagonal Russian Circulars, trimmed with Astrachan, a fit guaranteed, only $12.50.

Matelasse Russian Circular, Parisian cut, fur trimmed, and handsome fur collar, only $10.

Tourists' Newmarket, in Gray Melton Cloth, full skirt, braided box plaits in the back, trimmed with Astrachan, at $9. This is a bargain.

Children's Cloaks, Havelocks, Jackets, made from the best quality material, in all the leading styles, at prices lower than ever before.

SHAWLS.

Persian Shawls, in all the latest designs, at $3.75, $4.25, $5.50, $7, $8.

Long Wool Shawls, in plain and plaid effects, at $5, $7.50, $9, $10, and up to the finest grades.

Princess Velvet Shawls at $8. They would be cheap at $12.

Moss Velvet Shawls at $10. Elegant and serviceable.

Hindoo Velvet Shawls at $12.50. These cost $15 to import.

SILKS.

100 pieces Colored Gros Grain Silks, in all the new and desirable shades, full 20 inches wide, and heavy, at 97c per yard. Good value for $1.25.

Satin Merveilleux, in black and colors, for combining with Brocade Velvets, at $1.25 and $1.50 per yard.

Immense success with our Black Gros Grain Silks at $1, $1.25, and $1.50. See them and convince yourself of their great value; or, if you live out of town, send for samples.

VELVETS.

Colored and Black Brocade Velvets at $1.50. Worth $2.

Elegant Black Woven Brocade Velvet at $2.50. Worth $3.

Black Brocade Velvets, in new designs, for Winter Garments, at $3. Worth $4.50.

Colored Velvets, 20 inches wide, suitable for Costumes, at $1.50.

Brocaded Velveteens, all shades, at 75c. Worth $1.25.

Plain Colored Velveteens, in all the leading makes, at low prices.

SATINS.

Brocade Satins, in all the new tints, for evening wear, at 50c.

Plain, Colored, and Black Satins at unusually low prices.

SHOES.

Ladies' fine English Curso Kid, extra high-cut Button Boot, all sizes, at $3.50.

Ladies' English Curso Kid, mat. kid top Button Boot, all sizes, at $2.75.

Ladies' fine Curso Kid Button Boot, opera and common-sense last, at $2.50.

Ladies' fine Pebble Goat Button Boot, opera and common-sense last, at $2.50.

Ladies' Pebble Goat Shoe, all solid, at $1.50.

Lot of Ladies' Kid Button Shoes, glove top, opera last, at $1.50.

Misses' Pebble Goat, plain toe or tip, a good solid shoe, at $1.25.

Misses' fine Pebble Goat, worked buttonholes, all solid, at $1.50.

Misses' fine Curso Kid extra high-cut Button Boot, very stylish and neat, at $2.50.

Misses' fine Pebble Kid and Straight Goat Button Boot, very stylish, at $2.50.

Misses' fine Curso Kid extra high-cut Button Boot, very stylish, at $2.50.

Boys' and Youths' School Shoes, good solid stock, at $1.25 and $1.50.

Infants' and Children's Heel and Spring-Heel Shoes in great variety at prices which are not equaled anywhere.

Ladies' and Misses' Slippers and Low-Cut Newport and Oxford Ties at very low prices.

Gents' Maroon Goat Slippers at $1.25, and fine Hand-Embroidered Slippers at the same price. Both are worth $2.50.

CITY OF PARIS.

Immense Mark Down SALE OF CLOAKS.

Our $85.00 "SEAL PLUSH SACQUES," made of the best English Seal Plush, London Dye, long seal nap, warranted not to mat, 46 inches long, lined with best quality satin quilting, large seal ornaments, chamois lined pockets, our supply of which was exhausted last week, has been replenished in a limited quantity, and will be sold for $65.

Our $45 Silk Plush Sacques, 46 inches long, lined with satin quilting, fine seal ornaments, chamois pockets, of which we have only 30 left, will be closed out at $37.50.

JOHN W. GOETZ & CO.,

State-st.,

S. W. Corner Washington.

150 Tight-Fitting Garments, made of Matelasse, Brocade Silk, Egyptian Stripe, and Berlin Twills, handsomely trimmed with Black Hare, Beaver, and Astrachan, worth $30.00, will be sold at the uniform price of $22.50 this week only.

50 Brocade Silk Russian Circulars, latest design, 54 inches long, trimmed with 6-inch Hare on bottom and both fronts, large collar, worth $35, will be sold this week only at $25.

JOHN W. GOETZ & CO.,

State-st.,

S. W. Corner Washington.

Quiet Elegance IN Millinery.

No one article of dress so effectually makes or mars a lady's costume as the Bonnet or Hat. In no one article of costume is there so much room for the display of genuine artistic taste, and in none is there more frequently displayed an utter absence of taste. In no other establishment in the city is there such an extensive and splendid variety of head-wear for Ladies at very reasonable prices now on exhibition at

W. H. HAGEDON'S,

42 and 44 Madison-st.,

Between State-st. & Wabash-av.

Alaska Seal Plush.

We have had for the past 4 years the exclusive sale of this celebrated Plush, and is the only Plush but what water or mud will injure. We guarantee in writing that mud or water will not harm our Plush in the least; that it will wear better than Sealskin and looks equally as well. We have sold over 4,000 Garments in the past 4 years, and have the exclusive sale of it in the West. It will afford us pleasure to show this Plush, and would advise all who are in want of a reliable article to at least investigate it. We have this Plush made in all the prevailing styles by Cloak Tailors. Also Tailor-Made Garments in other qualities of Plush, of which we have a great variety. Also Brocaded Velvet Damasse, Ottoman, Beaver, etc., etc.

Inspection solicited.

HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO.,

137 & 139 State-st.

DYEING AND FRENCH CLEANSING.

Old Staten Island Dyeing Est,

Established 1819.

42 East Madison-st., Chicago.

98 Duane-st., New York.

Dyers and Cleaners of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments, Kid Gloves, Feathers, etc., in the best style of the art AT NEW YORK PRICES.

THE OLDEST, LARGEST,

And Most Completely Equipped Establishment in the country.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.

State and Madison-sts.

To Ladies who respond promptly to our notice we shall offer

100 OF THE VERY BEST GRADE Hudson Bay (18 Inches Deep) Beaver Capes,

With Elegant Cut Steel and Bronze Clasps,

Sizes 34 to 44.

At $18.50

For a quality which has never been retailed for less than Thirty-five Dollars!

State and Madison-sts.

Magnificent Display OF MILLINERY.

STYLISH Trimmed Bonnets and Round Hats in all the new shades for Fall and Winter at attractive prices.

Children's Hats, all trimmed, for 50c each.

J. W. TUOHY & CO.,

Clark and Erie-sts.

PERRINS'

LADIES' Kid, Piqué & Suède GLOVES.

MEN'S Piqué and Peston Kid GLOVES.

THE BEST for FIT and WEAR. THIS IS THE BUTTON.

All Ye WEAK and DYSPEPTICS

Throw Physic to the Dogs and put your trust in

AREND'S KUMYSS.

CATARRH Throat & Lung

Diseases, to which DR. PEIRO devotes exclusive attention, 88 Madison st. Hours, 9 to 6. Chicago.

THE NATIONAL CONTEST.

Mr. Blaine Journeys from Toledo to Detroit and Receives a Magnificent Ovation.

Preparations for His Reception in Illinois—Another Silly Lie—McSweeney's Record.

Senator Morrill of Vermont Re-elected—Solon Chase Winning Greenback Votes for Blaine—Political Points.

THE PLUMED KNIGHT.

A TRIUMPHAL MARCH.

DETROIT ELABORATELY DECORATED—A VAST CONCOURSE.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Detroit is filled with strangers who have availed themselves of excursion rates to see James G. Blaine. Blaine and Logan Clubs are here from Fenton, Wyandotte, Jackson, Adrian, Flat Rock, Blissfield, and Pontiac, the latter club numbering about 500. Many of the smaller towns have sent their clubs, which are ununiformed except that they wear Blaine badges on their hats. Some clubs wear red helmets and their ordinary clothes, showing that the workingmen are solid for Blaine. The Alger troop, Detroit, is mounted and wears a showy uniform, red coats and white helmets for the aides, and white oilskin coats, white helmets, and red plumes for the rest. All the trains entering the city have been crowded. A special from Adrian brought 2,500. While all the streets are decorated, Woodward and Jefferson avenues are one mass of red, white, and blue bunting, American flags, and pictures of the Republican candidates for President and Vice-President. The city-hall is covered with small flags and Chinese lanterns, which give it a brilliant effect at night. Pictures of Blaine and mottoes have not been placed there, because of Democratic opposition. The post-office has a connected string of Blaine and Logan pictures, about seven by nine inches, running entirely around the front and ends. A fine picture on canvas of Blaine hangs over the Griswold street entrance, and above it two large American flags are hung, the star ends towards each other. The picture is surrounded by a flag rolled up to make a frame. From the windows of the custom-house in the upper story hang small flags and Chinese lanterns. One of the neatest decorations may be found in Senator Palmer's house, which is one mass of red, white, and blue bunting, with Blaine's picture. The fence is similarly decorated. In the yard are the stands containing the coats of arms of Maine and Michigan, and a man stands beside each holding one of the Jersey cattle for which the Senator's farm is famous. These are intended to symbolize the agricultural interests of the two States. The blinders of nearly all the horses which pass through the street have flags in them. The street-corner fruit-venders have flags. Peddlers of Blaine and Logan pictures and badges are doing a thriving business. Here and there may be found groups waiting for the procession earnestly discussing the prospects of the Ohio election.

ADDRESSES BY MR. BLAINE.

The special train which conveyed Blaine's escort from Detroit reached Toledo in two hours and ten minutes. Blaine made short speeches at Monroe and Wyandotte.

At Detroit Junction he received a hearty greeting from 1,200 of the brawny mechanics who work in the factories there. It could easily be seen that these were genuine workingmen, for their well-developed muscles, their clothing, their horny hands, and the look upon their faces showed that they had just left their shops. A half dozen of them carried a banner from a housetop bearing the names of Blaine and Logan. Blaine could not refuse to speak to such an earnest crowd, and said:

The question in this country of a protective tariff has reference primarily to the wages of labor. Almost any article that you take has 90 and odd per cent of its cost made up in labor. A steamship, for instance, that costs $500,000 when it is launched contains only $5,000 worth of material and over $495,000 worth of labor. A ton of pig-metal that sells today for $20 in the market is made up of 75 cents' worth of material and $19.25 worth of labor. Therefore a protetive tariff, if it is worth anything, is valuable because of its influence upon the wages of labor, and that influence is felt in the difference between the wages paid to the mechanic and the laboring man in this country and the wages paid in Europe. If the protective tariff fails to secure better wages in this country than are paid in Europe for the same work, then it is a failure. If it does not fail to do that, and if it does assure better wages here than are paid in Europe, then it is for the interest of the laboring men of the country to support it. You are free men. You have a right to vote exactly as you please. The question of a protective tariff will be submitted to you three weeks from this day. You can aid in voting it up or in voting it down. You can aid in making it a part of the permanent policy of this country, or you can aid in destroying it.

AT DETROIT.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—At the Woodward Avenue Station, where Mr. Blaine landed, instead of going to the regular depot, he was met by an immense throng escorted by the different clubs, headed by the Alger Troop of Detroit. The committee had detailed L. B. King, Col. Frank Croul, William R. Frank, Charles H. Hodges, and Charles Wright to ride in the carriage with Blaine and Fremont. The route was through streets not ordinarily traversed by any procession, and led through the most unattractive parts of the city, but the object of the committee was to let the Presidential candidate be seen by the laborers while at their toil, so that they might not be obliged to leave their work. It had been published in the programs that the troops would march to the Russell House and that Blaine would make a short speech there. A balcony reaching out over the street had been prepared and was tastefully decorated with flags and the magic names of the candidates. Before this a seething mass of humanity swayed for hours, only to be grievously disappointed at 6:30, when the Marshal rode up and said Blaine would not appear until an hour later, as he had gone to supper.

MR. BLAINE SPEAKS TO 75,000 PEOPLE.

The scene in front of the Russell House tonight, when Mr. Blaine appeared upon the balcony and after making a brief speech introduced Gen. Fremont, far surpassed anything of the kind ever seen in Detroit. The great campus was beautifully illuminated with electric-lights, while colored decorations from the city-hall and surroundings made a picturesque background to the great crowd which must have numbered fully 75,000 people. Notwithstanding the cold evening the crowd had stood in the square waiting patiently from 6 o'clock until half-past 8, when Mr. Blaine made his first appearance. Never has Mr. Blaine's voice shown greater power than in his talk. Without apparent effort he made himself heard to the distance of the opposit side of the campus, while none of the speakers who followed him could subdue the murmur of the crowd enough to make themselves heard. In advance of the actual returns Mr. Blaine predicted good news from Ohio and West Virginia with as much confidence as if he had already in hand official returns assuring him of victory. An electrical thrill passed through the audience when he raised his hat to them and said that the presence of this great throng showed that the Republicans of Michigan were in dead earnest, and that there could not be found in the State enough Democrats to overcome them.

THE NEWS FROM OHIO—MR. BLAINE'S PROGRAM.

The management upon the part of the local committee upon the arrival of Mr. Blaine was not good. They had laid out a drive of twelve miles throughout the city for Mr. Blaine and his friends, and this program was most rigidly adhered to. It took over four hours to complete the drive, and as the day was extremely cold the carrying out of the program involved an actual hardship. Mr. Blaine, towards the close of the day, was driven to the house of Mrs. Zachariah Chandler, where he took dinner and will spend the night.

Mr. Blaine spent the evening in a private parlor of the Russell House, where he was engaged all the evening in receiving election returns. He will go to Grand Rapids tomorrow, and will be in this State until Friday, when he will return to this place, from which he will go to South Bend, Ind., where he will spend next Tuesday. He will visit Chicago and Milwaukee before his return. His present intention is to leave the West the 26th of this month for New York.

THE TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

The torchlight procession was one of the largest that have ever appeared in Detroit. Some had torches, others (the cavalry) had their caps illuminated. Nearly every club was preceded by a band. Some of the transparencies were provocative of great applause. The chemists had the picture of a mortar and the inscription: "Manufacturing Chemists Solid for Blaine." The Atkinson Guards (colored) made a fine appearance. The Monroe Blaine and Logan Club had a transparency "Cleveland May Straddle the Tariff, but He Cannot Straddle from Hangman to the White House." The Eighth Ward Club carried a fine life-size picture of Blaine. One transparency read "The Results of Protection Are Better than the Theories of Free Trade." The Ninth Ward believed in "Good Wages and a Home Market." The Sailors' Club, No. 78, was a large one. The Eleventh Ward had a picture of Mr. Blaine with the significant figures underneath, "500,000." One transparency read "John C. Fremont, the First Republican Standard-Bearer." The crowd was so great that the marching was interrupted and the clubs were forced at times to split ranks inclosing quite a large crowd between them. The enthusiasm over Fremont was equal to that for Blaine. Even the Democrats admit that today's procession has made many Republican votes. Blaine, Fremont, and Alger were repeatedly bowing as the troops filed by in review.

A GREAT MEETING AT WHITE'S THEATRE.

White's Theatre was jammed to suffocation. Although about one-quarter of a mile from the Russell House, the crowd started for it on the run. Senator Palmer, in response to calls, made a brief speech. In alluding to Fremont he was tumultuously cheered, and bowed his response. The cheers were deafening as Blaine entered, also when he began to speak. He said Ohio had won by persistent organization—Michigan could easily double the Ohio majority.

Gen. Alger and the Hon. Jay Hubbell made brief remarks, the latter saying Upper Peninsula Republicans would give 5,000 majority, as they were protectionists there.

Gen. Fremont thanked the people for their reception. He was unable to speak because he was exhausted by his day's labors, and had to retire.

The Hon. E. S. Lacey alluded to Democratic alarm in the past at every step taken by Republicans. He thought they would surely be alarmed at the news from Ohio.

Mayor Grummond said the enthusiasm everywhere proved that the people would not have Democratic rule. He was proud of Detroit tonight.

Col. Duffield said if men turned the rascals out who gathered on the square this evening there would not be enough left to keep the cows off the streets.

Tim Nester pledged the Upper Peninsula for 10,000 majority. They were voting for their homes, for the Democracy would depopulate the district.

Mr. Boynton of Massachusetts spoke encouragingly of the party prospects in his native State, and the meeting closed with a song.

NOTES OF THE JOURNEY.

During his journey Mr. Blaine occupied the elegant private car of J. B. Mulliken, the General Manager of the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, who had come to Toledo as a member of the Michigan delegation sent to meet Mr. Blaine. Among the other leading members of this delegation were Senator Palmer, Senator Conger, ex-Gov. Baldwin, Mayor Grummond of Detroit, the Hon. John S. Newberry, Simon J. Murphy, James McMillan, James H. Stone, James L. Edson, the Rev. Dr. Reilly of Detroit, Dexter M. Ferry, the Hon. J. A. Hubbell, the Hon. E. S. Lacey, and F. J. Hecker. The first stop was at Monroe.

WELCOME TO ILLINOIS.

THE COMMITTEE SELECTED TO MEET MR. BLAINE.

It has been decided, after full consideration, that the wisest way in which to welcome Mr. Blaine will be by sending a small committee down to meet him and not the large delegation proposed by others. Therefore the following committee has been selected to welcome the distinguished visitor to Illinois and to escort him to this city:

C. B. Cummings,	William Penn Nixon,
Joseph Medill,	A. Shuman,
William H. Harper,	Abner Taylor,

They will leave Chicago the evening of the 22d in a special Pullman car; will reach Springfield the morning of the 23d; will leave there during the day, the car being switched off onto the Wabash track, and will meet Mr. Blaine at Lafayette. They will be back at Springfield for the grand celebration of the 24th, and will leave for Chicago by special train the morning of the 25th, arriving here some time during the afternoon of that day.

AT TOLONO.

TOLONO, Ill., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The special train bearing Mr. Blaine and his friends will arrive in Tolono at 11 a. m. Friday, Oct. 24. A platform is to be erected near the Wabash track, so arranged that at least 10,000 people can see him, if all cannot get within hearing of his voice. An immense quantity of flags and bunting have been ordered, and the most elegant decorations ever seen in this part of the State are being prepared.

AT JOLIET.

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The Swedes of Joliet assembled last Monday in the Collins Street Hall to reaffirm their adherence to Republican principles. A marching club was organized to meet Friday night and participate in a reception of Blaine, Logan, and Oglesby when they pass through Joliet on their way to Chicago.

FUTURE MOVEMENTS.

ANXIOUS TO SEE BLAINE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—A dispatch from Tolodo tonight states that Mr. Blaine will be here the 27th. There will be an immense demonstration in his honor.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Mr. Pratt, proprietor of the *Daily Journal*, returned from Indianapolis this morning, where he went to confer with the State Central Committee relative to Mr. Blaine's trip. The committee consented to change the route so as to take in Logansport. The party will arrive here from Fort Wayne Oct. 21. The news is received with joy by the Republicans.

GEN. LOGAN.

HIS IOWA TOUR.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Gen. Logan will make a short trip through Iowa, entering the State at Dubuque Oct. 20 and leaving it at Burlington Oct. 22. The Republican State Committee will take him by special train along the following route: Leave Dubuque at 6 a. m. Oct 21, arrive at Cedar Rapids via Anamosa at 10 a. m.; leave Cedar Rapids at 11 a. m., arrive at Marshalltown at 2 p. m.; leave Marshalltown at 3 p. m., arrive at Grinnell at 4 p. m.; leave Grinnell at 4:40 p. m., arrive at Oskaloosa at 6 p. m.; leave Oskaloosa at 7 p. m., arrive at Ottumwa at 8 p. m.; leave Ottumwa at 6 a. m. the 22d, arrive at Burlington at 9 a. m.

A HEATED CANVASS.

THE LATEST ROORBACH.

A SILLY ATTEMPT TO HOODWINK FOREIGN-BORN VOTERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—For months the Democratic newspapers and campaign speakers have been trying to convince the foreign-born voters that Blaine is a Know-Nothing. It has just been discovered that an effort is now making to prove that he is a Jesuit.

A. M. Clapp of Washington today wrote a letter to Chairman Jones of the Republican National Committee, in which he says:

The latest plot discovered in this city in connection with the pending Presidential campaign is engineered by a man named Lipphard, who assumes to represent a Protestant secret association, and who is now engaged in a scheme to misrepresent Mr. Blaine by charging him with affiliation with the Roman Catholic Church. Lipphard left Washington last night on a mission under the auspices of the Democratic management to the members of the order which he assumes to represent in several of the New England States and in Troy, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Geneva, N. Y., and certain localities in Pennsylvania. He is freighted with all the exploded slanders the Democrats have coined to injure Mr. Blaine and will use them unscrupulously.

Mr. Lipphard has "A Book of Facts," as he calls it, nearly ready to be published and circulated among the members of the Order of the American Union. If his claim does not miscarry he proposes to distribute the book among the Protestant clergy of the United States about ten days before the election. He claims that the order which he professes to represent has a membership of 1,250,000 in the United States.

M'SWEENEY.

THE MAN WHO THREW UP HIS AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP AND DISGRACED IRELAND.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Capt. John McCafferty of San Francisco, an ex-member of the Arizona Territorial Legislature, is now stopping in this city. He is well acquainted with McSweeney, who has come to America to stump for Cleveland and reform, and his attention was called to the statements of McSweeney, in an interview telegraphed from New York, that he left this country in ill-health and never relinquished his American citizenship. McCafferty said: "Yes, I know all about Mr. McSweeney, and he will probably not call in question any statements I make concerning his case. About four years ago McSweeney closed out his business as a stevedore in California, and, taking with him his wife and family and about $6,000 in cash, sailed for Ireland. He was understood to be at the time in the enjoyment of the best of health, and that he had left the United States to make Ireland his future home was well understood by all his friends. On arriving in Ireland he purchased some property and applied to the Government for a position, which he subsequently received. About that time he participated in the Irish National movement, and, as the recognized head of the movement did not take kindly to him, he, through revengeful feeling, set up a movement of his own, which consisted simply of marching through the streets with a green flag attached to a pike, with a fife and drum, followed by a miserable rabble, yelling, 'Down with the British, and up with Ireland!' Such action necessarily brought disgrace upon the National movement, and no one rejoiced more heartily over his arrest than the Irish leaders. He was no sooner arrested than he appealed to the United States Government for protection, notwithstanding the fact that he had already forfeited all his rights and privileges as an American citizen by taking the oath of allegiance, which is required by the British Government of all appointive officers. McSweeney's conduct before and during his imprisonment was such as to win for him the contempt of true Irishmen, and he is today without the respect of any reasonable Irishman, either at home or abroad. I may add that I was in England and Ireland during his imprisonment, and am perfectly well acquainted with the facts regarding his case."

THE PRAIRIE STATE.

A GRAND DEMONSTRATION AT HILLSBORO.

HILLSBORO, Ill., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The Republicans of this county met in this city today and united in a grand demonstration. At about 11 o'clock delegations began to arrive from different points in the county, and by noon the crowd had swelled to at least 4,000 people. At 11:30 a grand procession marched through the principal streets with flags flying and bands playing. The long procession marched to the fair-grounds, where the Hon. R. H. Tuthill of Chicago delivered an able and effective address upon the political issues of the day. The entire speech was well received, as the frequent applause showed. Richard Wedekin, a prominent German of this county, also made a brief but telling speech, urging the Germans to stand loyally by the old party. A grand torchlight procession occurred here and at Litchfield tonight.

CLERGYMEN OPPOSE THE PROHIBITION FOLLY.

ELGIN, Ill., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Two thousand people assembled at the opera-house in this city tonight to hear addresses from local clergymen and other prominent temperance workers upon the wisdom of voting the Republican ticket this year. Much enthusiasm was manifested, and the indications now are that the prohibition delegation hereabouts will be meagre.

BLOOMINGTON IRISHMEN ORGANIZE A BLAINE AND LOGAN CLUB.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The Irish Republicans of this city met tonight and organized a club which included many of the most prominent and influential Irish citizens, who have heretofore voted the Democratic ticket.

GRAND REPUBLICAN RALLY.

GRANT, Ill., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—At a grand Republican rally here today Congressman Payson made a magnificent speech to an audience of 3,000 people. One thousand men were in the marching procession. Eloquent speeches were made by the Hon. H. K. Wheeler, the Hon. William Talge, Judge Orr, and others.

OUR CARTER REPEATS HIS SPEECH AT MOUNT CARMEL.

MOUNT CARMEL, Ill., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Carter Harrison arrived here at 9 p. m., and was met at the depot by about 200 torchbearers. Delegations were in from all parts of the county, and, as Harrison stopped here over night, a crowd assembled at a wigwam arranged for the occasion to listen to his speech.

The Republicans had a rousing meeting earlier in the evening, which was addressed by the Hon. B. F. Thompson of Toulon.

AN ABLE SPEECH BY GOV. HAMILTON.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Gov. Hamilton delivered a strong and argumentative speech here this evening to a crowded house. The Young Men's Republican Club escorted the Governor from the train to the hotel and to the hall this evening. The excitement here as the news comes in from Ohio is intense.

AN IMPOSING PROCESSION.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Col R. H. Tuthill of Chicago is addressing an immense crowd in the public square tonight. Republican marching clubs from all over this (Montgomery) county have just concluded the most imposing torchlight parade seen here during the campaign.

INDIANA.

ILLNESS OF THE REPUBLICAN GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The illness of the Hon. W. H. Calkins, which is congestion of the bowels and pleurisy combined, will, it is feared, make it impossible for the Republican candidate to continue a vigorous fight henceforth, as he has found himself unable to bear up under the excitement, fatigue, and exposure consequent upon the campaign. Once before he came very near succumbing to the strain upon him. The Republican canvass, however, will not be neglected during his illness. Gov. Porter filled his appointment today at Anderson.

ELECTION MARSHALS APPOINTED.

Gov. Porter today appointed election marshals for the several districts of Indiana. These marshals collect the official returns of the election and deliver them to the Governor, who opens them in the presence of the assembled marshals.

SENATOR HARRISON AT MADISON—A BIG PARADE.

MADISON, Ind., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Senator Harrison and the Hon. Addison Harris addressed a crowded court-house of enthusiastic Republicans this afternoon, and tonight the parade of Plumed Knights in uniform and with torches was the biggest of the campaign.

VERMONT.

SENATOR MORRILL RE-ELECTED.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 14.—In balloting for United States Senator for the long term in the House of Representatives today Senator Justin S. Morrill received 177 votes, Timothy P. Redfield 26, W. P. Dillingham 2, scattering 3. The Senate voted for United States Senator this afternoon. Justin S. Morrill received 27 votes; Timothy P. Redfield, 3. The joint vote of the two Houses tomorrow will be: Morrill, 204; Redfield, 29; scattering, 6.

IOWA.

CARLISLE AT CEDAR RAPIDS.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Oct. 14.—John G. Carlisle of Kentucky spoke to a large audience this afternoon. He said the South had accepted in good faith the results of the War. Slavery is dead, secession is buried, and there are no mourners in the South. He declared that Democratic success meant the abolition of artificial barriers to the free interchange of commodities.

SOLON CHASE MAKING MANY VOTES FOR BLAINE AND LOGAN.

WHAT CHEER, Ia., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Solon Chase spoke this afternoon at this place to a crowded house of farmers and mechanics, a great many of whom were Greenbackers. In a very pointed manner he told his attentive listeners why he supported Blaine and the Republican ticket. Rounds of cheers and applause greeted him at intervals. He also dwelt upon the tariff question, showing how the farmer and laborer are equally benefited by the Republican policy of a protective tariff. Great enthusiasm prevailed. Mr. Chase is this evening addressing an immense audience of coal-miners who were unable to leave their work this afternoon. Fully 2,000 people were turned away from the opera-house. The miners here are nearly all Greenbackers. This is considered Weaver's stronghold. Mr. Chase has knocked the props from under Weaver and fusion at this place by his sound logic and terse argument for the Republican ticket. The Irish miners are coming out for the Republican ticket in this city, all of whom have been life-long Democrats.

BEN BUTLER.

HOW A WORKINGMAN TRAVELS—THE GENERAL NOT LIKELY TO SUFFER FROM THIRST.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Gen. Butler will stump the State for himself until election-day. He will start out Thursday morning, and will first speak on his workingman's platform at Schenectady. He will not ride in an omnigrant-car on his tour. That he determined on at the outset. Standing in the Grand Central Station is the car that will carry him through the country. It is painted a beautiful sapphire and glistens with gold ornamentation. On either end is the word "private," and on either side is the name of the car, "Etelka Gerster." The coach is the property of the Mann Boudoir Car Company, and is just from the shops. It never has been run and will carry the General on its initial trip. It cost $32,000, and Mr. Butler will pay $150 a day for the use of it, together with the services of the colored porter in charge, a cook, and a waiter. He will also pay all the expenses incurred in running the car, including the charges of the railroads which haul it. In short, Mr. Butler will travel in a style that will make William H. Vanderbilt and Jay Gould feel cheap and mean. The General will eat as well as sleep in the car. The first supplies for the kitchen and the sideboard were brought to the car late this afternoon. The groceries and other things for the table amounted to $116.14. The entire bill was $265.54, and the difference was for liquors for the General, of which the following is a list: Two cases of champagne (pints), extra dry; one case of sherry wine; one case S. O. P. Brandy, 1825; one case of rye whisky (cabinet), 1857: one case of claret (Chateau Lafitte); six bottles port wine, 1859; four dozen lager, Milwaukee; four dozen Bass' ale; four dozen ginger ale; fifty quarts of apollinaris. The dining-room, where Gen. Butler will be served with everything his stomach craves, is a gorgeous place.

ROUGH ON CARTER.

HE STRIKES THE WRONG CROWD.

VINCENNES, Ind., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Carter Harrison was on his way from Mount Carmel north on the Wabash Railroad tonight. When they reached Lawrenceville the train stopped several minutes. The depot was crowded with people anxious to hear the news from Ohio. Harrison was called out to make a speech. When he appeared the crowd commenced yelling for Uncle Dick Oglesby. Harrison was astounded and returned to his seat very much crestfallen. Some man in the car stepped up to Harrison and asked him where his friends in Lawrence County were. Harrison became violent and very angry and exclaimed, wrathfully, "Where in h— is the villain who introduced me to that mob?" It was a great give-away on the bluffer from Chicago. There wasn't a Democrat in the Lawrenceville crowd.

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.

A VISIT TO NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Gov. Cleveland will visit New York tomorrow for the first time since his nomination for the Presidency. Though his stay here will be less than thirty-six hours he will have enough on his hands to properly occupy his attention for a week. He will arrive here at 10:30 in the morning over the Hudson River Railroad and will be met at the Grand Central Station by a committee of business-men from the down-town Cleveland and Hendricks Clubs and by prominent Democratic politicians. These gentlemen will escort the Governor to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he will remain while here. From the hour of his arrival at the hotel until 5 o'clock in the afternoon the Governor will receive those who call upon him. A committee of the business-men in charge of the meeting at the Academy of Music tomorrow will call upon him during the afternoon with reference to his presence at the meeting. In the evening the Governor will be escorted to the Academy, where he will remain till the close of the meeting. After his return to the hotel he will review from the balcony a parade of the Democratic campaign organizations. Thursday morning he will go to Brooklyn and attend the great barbecue at Ridgwood Park. In the evening he will attend a reception in the Clermont Avenue Rink.

NEW YORK CITY.

THE DEMOCRATIC MAYORALTY QUARREL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The indications are that before midnight tomorrow Mr. Robert B. Roosevelt will have received the nomination for Mayor of this city at the hands of the County Democracy, will have been indorsed by the Irving Hall Democracy, and will be reasonably sure of the indorsement of the Citizens' Committee. Irving-Hall decided this afternoon that Mr. Roosevelt was a candidate entirely satisfactory to it, and the leaders of the County Democracy arrived at a similar conclusion at a meeting held at the New Amsterdam Club late this evening. The County Democracy County Convention will meet at Chickering Hall tomorrow afternoon, and, unless the caucus has lost its hold upon the organization, Mr. Roosevelt will be nominated. Previous to the convention another caucus will be held to fill out the rest of the slate. J. Hampden Robbs' name seems to sound better than that of Mr. Flower for Controller.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Committee held a secret meeting at the St. James Hotel tonight. It was ascertained that a report was made that they had not been able to harmonize matters and agree with the County Democracy on a name for Mayor.

A TAMMANY BLOWOUT.

Tammany is to have a big meeting the 21st. There will be speechmaking in front of Tammany Hall, as well as in Union Square. The only orators who have so far signified their acceptance of the invitation to speak are Senator Bayard and Congressman Cox.

A DENIAL.

Mr. H. B. Claflin denies that any one has had authority from him to say that he will vote for Cleveland. The majority of his employés, he says, will support Blaine.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

Twelfth Massachusetts District—Jarvis N. Dunham, Democrat.

Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania District—John M. Stockdale, Democrat.

Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania District—Dr. J. H. Coovert of Newcastle, People's party.

Twentieth Pennsylvania District—A. G. Curtin, Democrat The Republicans decided not to make a nomination.

REGISTRATION IN BROOKLYN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The second day's registration in Brooklyn today showed an excess over the same day of 1880 of 3,699, and 5,087 over 1883.

A REPUBLICAN VICTORY AT NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 14.—The city Republican ticket is elected by 1,500 majority. The Republicans elected eight Aldermen, a gain of three. The Board of Aldermen, now Democratic by two majority, will be Republican by four. The Republicans elect ten Freeholders and ten School Commissioners to five each by the Democrats. The Republicans regain control of the Common Council and the Board of Education and retain the Freeholders.

FUNEREAL FUN.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The Democrats held two ratification meetings in Boston tonight, and the managers created a great deal of enthusiasm by reading bogus dispatches which announced they (the Democrats) had carried Ohio.

CLEVELAND.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Gov. Cleveland was busy at his desk as usual this morning. He has completed his preparations for the New York trip, leaving here tomorrow morning at 6:30 on the St. Louis express and arriving in New York at 10:30 a. m.

BELVA.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 14.—Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, Presidential candidate, arrived here today. She was met by a committee of ladies and escorted to the Galt House, where she held a reception. Mrs. Lockwood addressed a large audience tonight.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Arrived, Amerique, from Havre: the Bolivia, from Glasgow.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Arrived out, the Oregon, the Lessing, the Donau, and the Circassian, from New York: the Lord Clive, from Philadelphia.

POLITICS ON THE COAST.

California's Electoral Vote Sure for James G. Blaine and John A. Logan.

The Republicans Will Gain Several Congressmen and Elect the Next Senator.

"Boss" Buckley's Cheap Job Lot of Democratic Candidates for the Legislature.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 7.—[Special Correspondence.]—Notwithstanding the assertions of Gen. Rosecrans and Senator Farley to the contrary, it is generally admitted that California will go largely Republican in November, and that four, and perhaps five, Republican Congressmen will be elected. The nomination of Blaine aroused the greatest enthusiasm of his party, the throngs about the bulletin-boards cheering the final ballot with such heartiness as to convince the least observant that the choice suited the great majority. A month later, while the National Democratic Convention was wrestling with the tariff plank, no interest was manifested by the public to learn what the convention was doing, and, when at last the name of Grover Cleveland was chalked down as the nominee on the identical board around which a month before hundreds of enthusiastic men stood, only one man took the trouble to stop and read the name, and, with the exclamation, "O, —!" the disgusted Democrat walked off.

AGGRESSIVE REPUBLICANS AND DISAFFECTED DEMOCRATS.

The campaign, from the start, has been aggressive on the part of the Republicans, and the principal and strongest argument used has been the tariff, a subject upon which the Democratic papers have maintained a cowardly silence. Californians are not so very particular about the morality of prominent men, but rate a man according to his success, and for this reason, while Cleveland was badly damaged in the East in consequence of the exposure of his private life, the story did not injure him materially in this State. The Blaine scandal fell flat, and is looked upon as a cowardly, infamous invention. The tariff, as above stated, has been made the chief issue, and it is thoroughly understood by the workingmen that the success of the Democratic party means the direct competition of American labor with that of Europe. The defection from the Democratic ranks has gone on increasing until it has become a regular stampede. It is a very significant fact that the *Call*, until quite recently an independent Democratic paper, is now advocating the election of Blaine. To those familiar with the exceedingly conservative policy of that paper it is an indication that the *Call* has felt the pulse of the wage-workers, amongst whom it chiefly circulates.

As for the Prohibitionists and Butlerites, neither will cut any figure in the final result. The former are fighting among themselves, and the latter are chiefly cranks and such fellows as have trained in the Kalloch-Kearney school.

SENATORIAL CANDIDATES.

The most prominent Republican candidates for the United States Senatorship to succeed James F. Farley are George C. Perkins, A. A. Sargent, Horace F. Page, and Morris M. Estee. Perkins is the principal owner in the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, is perfectly satisfactory to Stamford, Crocker, and Huntington, and his election is almost a foregone conclusion. Sargent is still ambitious, but his unpopularity is so great and general throughout the State as to make it very improbable that any member of the Legislature would hazard his political future in voting for him. Page is even less available, not that he cannot be trusted, but rather because he does not possess sufficient ability. As for Estee, his chances are very remote. He is an able lawyer, good business man, and popular, but as an avowed anti-monopolist he stands no show whatever, and would be defeated again by the Central Pacific, as he was two years ago when he ran for Governor. In the improbable event of the Democrats carrying the State, James T. Farley, the present railroad representative in the United States Senate, would, of course, succeed himself.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

Besides the Electoral and Congressional tickets, the State will elect twenty Senators from the odd-numbered districts and all of the eighty Assemblymen to the Legislature. The Democrats endeavored by a technicality to keeps all the Senators in for two years longer, whereby the party would start in with a decided advantage over the Republicans, but the Supreme Court decided against the tricksters. Of the twenty Senators to be chosen, San Francisco will send six Republicans instead of the Democrats, who recently misrepresented this city in the State Senate, thus changing the San Francisco delegation from eight Democrats and two Republicans to two Democrats and eight Republicans.

DEMOCRATIC HOODLUMS.

Thus far the Democrats have nominated their six Senators and all but four of their twenty Assemblymen. The nominations have been made in conformity with the dictates of "Boss" Buckley and are indicative of the low depth of degradation to which the Democratic party in San Francisco has sunk. One is the keeper of a grocery and five-cent saloon. Another, an ex-member who was censured by the House for unbecoming conduct. Another is a hanger-on about the Sheriff's office, who, the night of Dec. 12, 1871, got into a drunken fracas, during which pistols were used, and the would-be member shot and killed a bystander. Again, March 10, 1875, he shot a man, pleaded guilty to "assault with a deadly weapon," and was sentenced to pay a fine of $800 or go to jail. He served the best part of 400 days in jail and paid for the unexpired term. Two more keep gin-mills and corner groceries. Another began early life as a stable boy, rose to become the driver of a swill-cart, thence served a short time as barkeeper, and now occupies the proud and exalted position of driver of the van of the House of Correction. His associates recognize him as the "King of the Hoodlums."

None of the other Democratic nominees for the Assembly are much better. They have nearly all trained with fellows of the Buckley school, only one of them is on the real-estate or the personal-property roll, and their sole qualifications as law-makers are derived from a scientific knowledge of the art of mixing drinks and their skill in playing "Sancho Pedro."

The Senatorial selections are nearly as bad, about the only creditable nomination being Gen. Thomas J. Clunie. The others include a fireman known among his friends as the "Boss Picnic Slugger."

It is not to be apprehended that this choice selection of mortals will warm the seats in the Legislature; it is more likely some of them will "do the State some service" sooner or later in a different capacity.

It is needless to state that the Republican nominations are at least respectable, and that no notoriously bad and dangerous characters are found on the Republican ticket. The nominees are men of standing and education, and, as property-owners with personal interests at stake, are not to be compared with Buckley's cheap job lots.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL GAINS.

The Congressional outlook for the Republicans is very good. In the First District T. L. Carothers will succeed Barclay Henley. The wool and wine interests in that district were endangered through Henley's vote on the Morrison tariff proposition. It is true, Henley is the owner of a large number of sheep, and, as he has explained it, he would not be likely to vote against his own interest, but it is alleged that he keeps his flocks on the Indian Reservation at Round Valley at little if any expense to himself, and thus enjoys advantages not possessed by other wool-growers in the State.

THE CENTRAL DOWN ON HIM.

In the Second District J. A. Louttit is the Republican nominee against Charles A. Sumner, the present Congressman-at-Large. Sumner expected and deserved a renomination from the Fourth District, but Boss Buckley willed it otherwise, and he then floated his Congressional claim into another district and got the nomination after it had been offered to and declined by James H. Budd. Mr. Louttit is very popular in San Joaquin County, having served seven consecutive terms as City-Attorney for the City of Stockton. Sumner is looked upon by other ambitious politicians of his own party in that district as an interloper and will receive but a very lukewarm support. The railroads will also oppose his reëlection, not because of Mr. Louttit being considered a railroad tool, but because Sumner must be punished for his attempt, abortive as it was, to regulate railroad fares in this State.

A TRICK THAT DOESN'T WORK THIS TIME.

In the Third District Joseph McKenna is the Republican candidate against J. R. Glascock. The district is overwhelmingly Republican. It has been the invariable practice, however, of the bread-and-butter brigade at the Mare Island Navy-Yard, which is now in this district, to vote against the Republican nominee for Congress, and thus the patronage has always remained with the Senator in accord with the Administration. This plan was introduced while Sargent was in the Senate, by which the district was given twice to J. K. Luttrell, described by Mr. Huntington as the "wild jackass from Siskiyou." This time the bosses on the yard may as well cheer for McKenna, as he will be elected in spite of any treason on the part of the brigade.

MONEY VS. MORALS.

In the Fourth District the fight is between William W. Morrow—a delegate to the Republican National Convention—and R. S. Hastings. The former is a popular lawyer and a man of ability and unblemished character. The latter is the choice of Chris Buckley. His father is a millionaire and the son had therefore the requisit qualification in the eyes of the Democratic party to secure a nomination. He is a member of the present unsavory Board of School Directors in this city, and his money, his shady political associates, and his own peculiar methods are likely to secure him the election in a district in portions of which such men as Morrow are not wanted except to prosecute criminals.

Charles N. Felton will represent the Fifth District in the Forty-ninth Congress. He is a lawyer capitalist. His Democratic opponent, F. J. Sullivan, has money but no ability. In the recent Legislature he posed as an anti-monopolist, for which the railroad will now repay him.

A CLOSE FIGHT.

In the Sixth District H. H. Markham, a recent arrival on the coast, is pitted against R. L. Del Valle. The latter is a native of the State and very popular. His record in the Legislature is good, but, notwithstanding his opponent's comparative obscurity, his election is somewhat doubtful. The district, composed of the entire southern part of the State, was for years sure of giving a Democratic majority. Immigration has changed this condition of affairs very much, until now it is a toss-up whether the district will go Republican or Democratic.

Take it all through, the Congressional timber is not the very best in the State. The ablest man on the ticket—Morrow—is likely to be defeated, yet those elected will be sound on that most important issue of all at the present time—protection to American industries.

E. J. A.

FATAL FLAMES.

Two Lives Lost by a Gas Explosion.

RACINE, Wis., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Two brothers, Edward and Otto Gross, were burned this morning, one badly, the other fatally, by a gasoline explosion in a tenement-house owned by William Baumann, corner of St. Patrick and Superior streets. The men were lamplighters and were filling the lamps. Both men are frightfully burned, and are now being cared for at St. Mary's Hospital. The fire spread rapidly, but was subdued after a loss on the building of $2,000. The building was insured for $3,500, $1,000 in the New York Underwriters' and $1,500 in the Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn. Five families occupied the building, and all suffered a loss on their furniture.

A Great Factory Fire.

PETERSBURG, Va., Oct. 14.—The tobacco-factory of C. A. Jackson & Co., on High street, the second largest in the city, was totally consumed by fire last night, with its contents, involving a loss of over $140,000. The insurance is $100,000. The fire originated in the leaf-room. The burning of this factory throws out of employment 400 colored operatives. The fire was not extinguished until an early hour this morning. In addition to the factory several small tenement-houses were burned.

Other Fires.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 14.—Saturday, near Duluth, a fire broke out in a dry-kiln of the Onota Lumber Company. From the kiln the fire spread to the planing-mill, and both were wholly consumed, together with a large quantity of lath and shingles, and considerable lumber belonging to other parties. Four loaded cars belonging to the St. Paul & Duluth Railway Company were also burned. Total loss, $40,000; insurance, $15,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 14.—A fire this morning damaged the roofing-factory of Michael Ehret Jr. $10,000. A fireman was fatally injured.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 14.—Fire in Syndicate Mine, Carbonhill, was extinguished today. The effort to smother the fire in the mine at Sand Run is a failure, and the flames are still raging.

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

Minor Matters of News Collected by Telegraph.

Teemer has accepted Gaudaur's challenge to row a three-mile race with a turn at Crêve Cœur Lake, near St. Louis, for $500 a side. Teemer gives Gaudaur five seconds' start. The race takes place Oct. 26.

S. S. Davis, the Cincinnati private banker who assigned yesterday, gives as the cause of his trouble a defalcation of $10,000 by his paying teller, Samuel Tudor. Tudor has confessed and says he lost the money in wheat speculation.

A prize-fight, with hard gloves, for a purse $500, took place on a steamboat on the Monongahela River last night, between Denny Harron and James Conners, both of Pittsburg. Thirty-six rounds were fought, resulting in the defeat of Conners. Both men were badly punished.

The twelfth annual meeting of the Public Health Association began at St. Louis yesterday morning, with about sixty delegates in attendance. President Dr. Albert L. Gahon of the United States Navy presided, with Dr. Irving O. Watson of Concord, N. H., as Secretary. Several interesting papers were read and discussed.

OPIUM SMUGGLING.

A good deal of ingenuity is displayed by opium smugglers in the central provinces of India in running their contraband goods. In one case two and a half maunds of foreign opium were discovered stowed away in the saddles of two camels, and in another case five and a half maunds of the same material were found packed in vessels supposed to be full of oil. On examination of these vessels it was discovered that a tube running down the centre of each was filled with oil, the remaining portions of the vessel being packed with opium. Despite the successful detection of the offenders in these instances, it is daily becoming a matter of greater difficulty to detect opium smuggling.

WOULD ASK HIM.

Paris paper: A creditor having knocked at the door, the fast young man's simple-hearted servant opens it.

"Is your master in?"

"I cannot say, sir; I will see."

"Tell him I have gone traveling," says the young man. The servant does so.

"Hum! When'll he return from his journey?" says the disappointed creditor.

"I don't know, sir. But," as a happy thought strikes him, "I'll go and ask him, sir."

ICEBERGS.

A telegram from Cape Race, Newfoundland, 3d inst., says: "During the last three days over ninety large icebergs have been driven past this point, besides an innumerable quantity of smaller masses. One huge ice island now off here is over six miles long, and would easily be mistaken for land during thick, foggy weather. These Arctic ice blocks all lie in the direct track of vessels passing from the Gulf of St. Lawrence by the southern shore of this island."

THE CZAR'S WIDOW.

London *Truth*: The Princess Dolgorouki, the widow of the late Czar, intends in future to make Paris her principal residence, and the controller of her establishment is looking out for a suitable house for her. The Princess possesses an immense fortune, which the late Emperor invested out of Russia in order that it might be certain to fall into the hands of the person for whom it was intended.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

MONONGAHELA CITY, Pa., Oct. 14.—An empty coke train ran over a steer that was walking on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston Railroad near the city this morning. The engine and twelve cars were derailed and totally wrecked. The fireman, George Jarrett, was instantly killed. Engineer Frank White was fatally scalded, and Brakeman Frank Hulton was seriously injured by being crushed and scalded.

A MODEL TEXAS PARSON.

Kerrville (Tex.) *Eye*: The Rev. Mr. Hole can run a horse-race and can make it hot for his opponent in a foot-race; he also can jump a hurdle, sing a song, and at the end of a week preach a very good sermon withal.

THE FAR WEST.

Plans for the New Capitol Building at Santa Fe—Texas Fever Prevailing.

Probable Loss of a Fishing Schooner—Mormons Encroaching on Eastern Oregon.

NEW MEXICO.

PLANS FOR THE CAPITOL BUILDING.

SANTA FE, N. M., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The new Capitol Board has adjourned after adopting the report of the sub-committee appointed at its meeting to examine plans for the building submitted by architects in New Mexico, Kansas, and elsewhere. The first premium was awarded to J. B. Randall of Albuquerque, and the edifice will be erected according to his design and under his superintendency. The second and third premiums were given respectively to Haskell and Ropes of Topeka. Proposals for construction will be invited shortly.

INFECTED TEXAS CATTLE.

Information from the Texas border indicates carelessness or misunderstanding on the part of a cattle inspector, several Texas herds having been admitted to the Territory which, although free from the fever, have left a poisoned trail that has developed a fever in the native herds. Lynch Bros. say in a letter to the Governor: "Our loss up to present is over 200 head of grown cattle, and they are still dying, though not so fast as when the disease started. We tried doctoring them with salts, but it is up-hill work, as the cattle have to be roped and thrown." Benjamin E. Davis, President of the Doña Aña County Cattle Association, and also an inspector, writes: "The importation of Texas cattle in the Territory should be stopped entirely until after the heavy frosts." Gov. Sheldon placed a strict construction on the law, and has instructed the inspectors to deny admission of herds where any suspicion exists that the disease may be communicated to the native stock.

OREGON.

A MISSING FISHING SCHOONER.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The deep-sea fishing schooner Lottie sailed from Astoria on a cruise over a week ago. She had on board eight men. She expected to lie off the mouth of the Columbia River only two days. She has failed to return, and inward-bond vessels report at Astoria that nothing whatever has been seen of the Lottie. Down the coast very rough weather has prevailed for several days. Grave fears are entertained that the schooner and all on board are lost. There are some hopes that the vessel may have been driven into Shoalwater Bay during the storm.

MORMONISM'S ENCROACHMENTS.

During the last few weeks over fifty Mormon families, direct from Salt Lake, have settled in one portion of Baker County, Eastern Oregon. There is great indignation among the old settlers of that region over the presence of the obnoxious colony. The feeling against the Mormons is bitter and intense. It is claimed that these people are gradually obtaining a foothold in that county. Violence is threatened and feared.

MURDERED IN COLD BLOOD.

A COLORADO CATTLEMAN SHOT BY A COWBOY.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—W. F. Payne, a well-known cattleman of Colorado, was willfully murdered by Mark Parkinson, a cowboy, at Deer Trail, a station on the Kansas Pacific Railway, a short distance east of Denver, at an early hour this morning. Parkinson was recently employed by Payne. This morning at 6 o'clock Parkinson rode up to Mr. Payne's ranch while the family were seated at breakfast. Payne went out and Parkinson asked him for the money. Payne replied that he had no money, and Parkinson, without further warning, fired at Payne, the bullet striking him in the forehead. He fell dead in the presence of his wife and two children. After Payne fell Parkinson fired two more shots at the prostrate body. The murderer fled, but was captured a few hours afterward by a Sheriff's posse and brought to Denver, where he is now in jail.

THE WEATHER.

Signal Service.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 15—1 a. m.—Indications: For the Upper Lake region, fair weather, increasing southeasterly winds, slight rise of temperature in the western portion, nearly stationary temperature in the eastern portion, lower barometer in the northwest portion.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley, fair weather, easterly winds, generally fresh, lower barometer, slight rise in temperature.

For the Upper Missouri Valley, fair weather, southeasterly winds, slight rise of temperature, lower barometer in the northern portions.

Cautionary signals continue on Lake Superior.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14—10:18 p. m.—The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at the stations named:

Place of observation.	Hight of barometer	Thermometer	Direction of Wind	State of Weather	[illegible]
Mid. Atlantic States—					
Albany	30.38	40	N. E.	Cloudy.	....
Eastern Gulf States—					
Vicksburg	30.20	69	N.	Clear.	....
Western Gulf States—					
El Paso	30.21	64		Clear.	....
Fort Smith	30.28	67		Clear.	....
Galveston	30.12	80	N.	Fair.	....
New Orleans	30.07	79	E.	Clear.	....
Shreveport, La	30.22	73	N. E.	Clear.	....
Ohio Valley & Tenn.—					
Cincinnati	30.48	52	N. E.	Clear.	....
Indianapolis	30.44	51	N. E.	Clear.	....
Louisville	30.41	54	N. E.	Clear.	....
Memphis	30.32	62	N. E.	Clear.	....
Nashville	30.31	58	N. E.	Clear.	....
Pittsburg	30.44	44	N. W.	Clear.	....
Lower Lake Region—					
Buffalo	30.47	41	N.	Clear.	....
Cleveland	30.47	50	N. E.	Clear.	....
Detroit	30.50	46	N.	Clear.	....
Erie	30.48	54	N.	Clear.	....
Oswego	30.44	41	N.	Fair.	....
Port Huron	30.48	40	N.	Clear.	....
Rochester, N. Y.	30.45	42	N.	Clear.	....
Sandusky	30.50	52	N. E.	Clear.	....
Toledo	30.49	46	N.	Clear.	....
Upper Lake Region—					
Alpena	30.46	35	N. W.	Clear.	....
Chicago	30.46	56	E.	Clear.	....
Duluth	30.28	51	N. E.	Clear.	....
Escanaba	30.42	49	S. W.	Clear.	....
Grand Haven	30.48	48	S. E.	Clear.	....
Marquette	30.41	48	S. E.	Clear.	....
Milwaukee	30.49	44		Clear.	....
Mackinaw	30.48	44	S. W.	Clear.	....
Upper Miss. Valley—					
Cairo	30.39	57	N.	Clear.	....
Davenport	30.46	53	E.	Clear.	....
Des Moines	30.41	55	S.	Clear.	....
Keokuk	30.43	51	E.	Clear.	....
La Crosse	30.42	55	S.	Clear.	....
Moorhead	30.04	60	S.	Clear.	....
St. Louis	30.42	56	N. E.	Clear.	....
St. Paul	30.31	54	S.	Clear.	....
Springfield, Ill.	30.46	52	E.	Clear.	....
Missouri Valley—					
Leavenworth	30.36	59	S. E.	Clear.	....
Omaha	30.35	60	S. E.	Clear.	....
Yankton	30.14	64	S.	Clear.	....
Extreme Northwest—					
Bismarck	30.03	68	W.	Clear.	....
Fort Buford	30.06	53		Clear.	....
St. Vincent, Minn	29.94	64	S.	Clear.	....
Northern Slope—					
Cheyenne	30.30	52	N. W.	Clear.	....
Deadwood	30.24	62	S. W.	Clear.	....
Fort Custer	30.19	60	W.	Clear.	....
Middle Slope—					
Denver	30.22	62	S.	Clear.	[illegible]
Dodge City	30.32	67	N. E.	Clear.	....
North Platte	30.24	67	E.	Clear.	....
Canadian Stations—					
Fort Garry	29.86	63	S.	Cloudy.	....
P. A. Landing	30.32	40		Clear.	....
Medicine Hat	29.76	43	S.	Clear.	....
Parry Sound	30.50	31	N. E.	Clear.	....
Quapelle	29.83	52	S. W.	Clear.	....
Minnedosa	29.81	53	N. W.	Clear.	....
Saugeen	30.49	38		Clear.	....
Calgary	....	65	N. W.	Fair.	....
Toronto	30.51	35	N. W.	Clear.	....
Other Points—					
Elliott	30.22	65		Clear.	.05
Helena	30.27	49	W.	Clear.	....
Huron, Dak.	30.15	65	S.	Clear.	....
Las Animas	30.15	64	S.	Clear.	....
Little Rock	30.29	67	N. E.	Clear.	....
Salt Lake	30.16	58	S.	Clear.	....
Stockton	30.24	67	S. E.	Clear.	....
Prince Albert	....	43	S. W.	Cloudy.	....

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time.	Bar.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dir.	Ve.	[illegible]	Weather
6:18 a. m.	30.476	54.0	73	E.	10	......	Clear.
10:18 a. m.	30.526	57.3	63	E.	12	......	Clear.
2:18 p. m.	30.485	53.9	60	E.	10	......	Cloudy.
6:18 p. m.	30.472	53.8	68	N. E.	5	......	Clear.
10:18 p. m.	30.465	55.8	63	E.	7	......	Clear.

Maximum temperature, 57.5.
Minimum temperature, 51.1.
Mean daily barometer, 30.475.
Mean daily thermometer, 54.6.
Mean daily humidity, 65.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN COLLEGES.

Boston *Journal*: It is a significant fact that the Eastern colleges which favor scientific education instead of classical have received the greatest gain in the number of pupils. The Institute of Technology and Cornell University are particular illustrations of this tendency, the former reporting 100 more students than last year, and the entering class of the latter being larger than that of Yale, and according to reports about equal to that of Harvard.

RAILROADS.

A Utah and Colorado Pool Organized East of the Missouri River.

Complications Growing Out of Varying Ocean Rates on Foreign Shipments.

The Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania Conflict—Ohio River and Trunk Line Pool Conferences.

Organization of a Utah and Colorado Pool East of the Missouri River.

The General Managers of the roads interested in the Colorado and Utah business east of the Missouri River held a meeting yesterday for the purpose of arranging a pool on Colorado and Utah business east of the Missouri River, to work in conjunction with the pools on the same business west of the Missouri recently agreed upon by the Presidents of those roads. The question of percentages was first discussed, and finding that there was no possibility of agreeing upon percentages among themselves it was decided to let Mr. J. F. Tucker fix the percentages in accordance with the original resolution passed by the General Managers a week or two ago. Mr. J. W. Midgley was chosen Commissioner of the new pool, to whom all reports must be submitted. Arbitrator Tucker and Commissioner Midgley were instructed to draw up a plan for pooling the business and submit it to the General Managers as speedily as possible. Until the new pool can be put in effect the rates now in effect will prevail, and all matters of dispute regarding rates, etc., will be referred to and decided by Mr. J. C. McMullin, Chairman, and Commissioner Midgley.

Serious Complications Regarding Rates on Foreign or Export Shipments.

The Local Committee of east-bound freight traffic held a meeting yesterday at the office of Joint Agent T. C. Moore for the purpose of considering a demand of the Lake Shore to make export rates uniform through to Liverpool and other foreign ports. At present on export business the rates are quoted to seaboard points only and are the same to all points, and to these are added the ocean rates, whatever they may be. As they are not the same from all ports the through rates are different, and consequently some of the roads get lower figures than others. The ocean rates from Montreal, for instance, are generally lower than from other ports, and for this reason it is claimed that the Grand Trunk enjoys an advantage over the other roads. Take, for example, the rate on flour in sacks. From Boston to Liverpool yesterday's rate was 12.65 cents per 100 pounds; from New York to Liverpool, 22.50 cents; add inland rate of 25 cents the through rate via Boston is 37.65 cents and 47.50 cents via New York. The through rate via Montreal is only 33.71 cents. The Pennsylvania some time ago adopted the same rate via Philadelphia as is made via Montreal, claiming that it was enabled to do so by concessions made by the steamers from Philadelphia. The Lake Shore claims that, owing to this state of affairs, it is unable to compete for through business via New York, and insists that unless through rates are quoted to foreign ports it will give its patrons the lowest rate quoted by any of its competitors.

The question has been fully discussed for some time past. The anti-Vanderbilt roads contended that it would be impossible to quote through rates to foreign ports, as the ocean rates change from day to day, and the railroads could not possibly control the ocean lines. The Lake Shore proposed that the matter be regulated by the Local Committee's meeting each week and agreeing upon what the through rates should be. No understanding could be reached, and it was finally decided to refer the question to the Joint Executive Committee. The Lake Shore gave notice that until the matter was settled it would make the same rates on export business via New York as were being made via other ports. This, of course, will lead to serious trouble on foreign rates, as under the circumstances it will not be possible to maintain anything like uniform charges. The action of the roads by continuing to transport business at a 15-cent rate, which it is claimed was contracted for before the restoration of rates to tariff (25-cent basis) was ordered, was also discussed. The opinion was expressed that some of that business must have been secured after the advance was ordered, and that the roads had no right to make time contracts. It was the opinion that something had to be done to regulate the rates on business claimed to be in transit after an advance in rates has been ordered, or it would not be possible to maintain regular rates hereafter. A committee was appointed to draw up a set of rules to govern in future shipments in such cases.

The Fight Between the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Baltimore & Ohio.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Argument was to have been heard this morning on the application made by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to enjoin the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from abrogating the lease under which the former corporation enjoyed the use of the Pennsylvania's tracks and rolling-stock between Baltimore and New York, but, by mutual agreement, the argument was postponed until Friday. In the meantime the new schedule of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the running of trains is not to be interfered with. The Baltimore & Ohio trains were discontinued at midnight last night, and today through passengers between New York and Chicago, via the Baltimore & Ohio, left New York by the West Shore Road and the Niagara Short Line. This system of railroads goes northward through New York State, and then westward to Chicago, along the shores of the chain of lakes, entering Chicago by the Baltimore & Ohio Short Line. The system comprises a trunk line, and comes under the ban of the pooling arrangement. The West Shore Road is financially crippled, and is now in the hands of a receiver. The acquisition, therefore, of the Baltimore & Ohio Company's New York passenger business, which yielded during the month of September the amount of $70,000, comes as a timely relief. The Baltimore & Ohio has secured an ally which will prove of material assistance in its fight with the Pennsylvania Company. The only evidence of the progress of constructing the Baltimore & Ohio Company's new line to Philadelphia within the city is an excavation running between Twenty-third street and the Schuylkill River. This is a part of the East Schuylkill Railroad, and will form one of the connecting links between the Baltimore & Ohio Company's new line and the Philadelphia & Reading Company's line to New York. The work is progressing very slowly. In the vicinity of Gray's Ferry the road will cut through the premises of a number of business concerns. Ground has not yet been broken on the west bank of the Schuylkill, but the work on the line through Delaware and Maryland is being rapidly pushed forward.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 14.—A committee of merchants and manufacturers of Baltimore came here today to confer with the Pennsylvania Railroad officials with a view to persuading them to recede from the order cutting Baltimore & Ohio out from New York, and had a protracted consultation with President Roberts, Vice-President Thompson, and General-Solicitor Scott. The committee asked for an explanation of the Baltimore & Ohio's side of the situation, and President Roberts discussed it fully, explaining the case as viewed by Pennsylvania. He declared his company would do and did nothing to impair the commercial business of the Baltimore & Ohio. The position taken by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in its relations with the rival road was not to aim a blow at Baltimore. Several members of the committee expressed themselves as satisfied with the situation as expressed by President Roberts.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 14.—The following statement of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's views concerning its controversy with the Baltimore & Ohio Company will appear in the *Ledger's* money article tomorrow:

"The Pennsylvania Railroad, soon after its acquisition of a controlling interest in the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, being desirous of securing to that line a continuation of the business of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, offered that company to continue the relations that had before existed between the Philadelphia & Wilmington and the Baltimore & Ohio Companies, and also the relations that had existed between the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Baltimore & Ohio with reference to carrying their traffic between Philadelphia and New York. Notwithstanding this, however, the Baltimore & Ohio Road determined that it would proceed with the construction of a competitive line from Baltimore to Philadelphia. The Pennsylvania Road then gave them very clearly to understand that these facilities would be withdrawn. The Pennsylvania Railroad had, notwithstanding its contract with the Pullman Palace Car Company, granted the Baltimore & Ohio the privilege of running its sleeping and parlor cars between Baltimore and New York; and notwithstanding its contract with the Adams Express Company (in the gross revenues of which the Pennsylvania Railroad was greatly interested) had permitted the Baltimore & Ohio to do express business over its lines. In New York & Philadelphia, the Baltimore & Ohio Road was extended every facility, being allowed to sell its own tickets from those cities to the West. But the Pennsylvania Railroad, believing this policy was only tending to build up through the superior facilities offered by its line a volume of traffic that would at some day be turned over to the new line in process of construction between New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, it was thought unwise to continue to accord these unusual facilities, and the Pennsylvania Railroad therefore gave notice that on and after Oct. 12 the relations of the Baltimore & Ohio with the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore would have to be the same as those of any other foreign corporation interchanging business with them. The Baltimore & Ohio was informed that the Pennsylvania Railroad would continue to sell their tickets and check baggage to any point upon the line of their road so soon as proper arrangements were made for receiving and transferring their passengers in Baltimore. The Pennsylvania has not in any way deprived the Baltimore & Ohio of any facilities that are accorded any other foreign competitive corporation that they are now doing business with."

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The difficulty existing between the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Baltimore & Ohio has developed no new features, both companies awaiting the legal issue of next Friday; though the action of the Pennsylvania Railroad in repudiating the tickets of the Baltimore & Ohio has intensified the feeling between the companies. A leading officer of the latter road said this morning in answer to the query as to what action they intended taking in case the courts decided against them: "We have made arrangements with the West Shore. Perhaps, now that the rush of business is over, they may wish to force us into another agreement. However, they cannot force another pool without the Baltimore & Ohio. We are not yet cutting rates, but what may be done in the future I can't say. Their statement that our business does not pay will not hold in the face of facts. We are not selling tickets at $13 to Chicago, but if you pay a visit to the brokers who sell the tickets of other lines, you will be a better judge of the demoralized condition of affairs. The brokers pay $14 for a first-class ticket to Chicago and sell it for $16, a cut of $2.50. To Cincinnati they pay $14 and sell for $15, a cut of $1.50; to St. Louis $17, which they sell for $19, a difference of $3.25."

At the Pennsylvania office it was learned that they had received no orders to cut rates or to make any alterations in fares or profits. In the face of that a ticket was offered over the Pennsylvania route to Chicago by a broker at $13. At the office of the West Shore business seemed to be booming. The party in charge stated that they were selling a large number of Baltimore & Ohio tickets over their line. "Nothing can be said of the state of affairs till after Friday next. Until then we go on as usual. If the injunction goes against the Baltimore & Ohio the bottom will drop out of the passenger rates and traffic. If the Baltimore & Ohio wishes it can sell tickets to Baltimore over the Pennsylvania at the regular price and then make a deep cut from there to all points west, and so have matters its own way. The other lines will never back the Pennsylvania. It would be ruinous to them.

The Niagara Falls Short Line Cutting Passenger Rates to New York.

The Baltimore & Ohio is openly cutting passenger rates to New York and Boston via the Niagara Falls Short Line. The rate to New York is $13.50, and to Boston $17. None of the other lines have as yet met these rates at their regular ticket offices but the scalpers are selling tickets over most of the roads at from $13.50 to $16. It is not probable that the Niagara Falls Short Line will be allowed to enjoy its present advantage very long, and the indications are that a general war in rates will be inaugurated before the end of this week. The General Passenger Agents of the Eastern roads meet in this city today to consider matters regarding rates, etc. But it is hardly probable that they will be able to make an arrangement by which rates can be restored and maintained, as the Baltimore & Ohio is not likely to enter into any arrangements with the other so long as its difficulties with the Pennsylvania are not adjusted. Although the Pennsylvania still transports the through cars of the Baltimore & Ohio between Baltimore and New York, yet the Baltimore & Ohio is selling no through tickets to New York, except via the Niagara Falls Short Line.

New East-Bound Lumber Rates, in Effect from Nov. 1, 1884, Until March 31, 1885.

The General Freight Agents of the roads running east from this city agreed upon the following new lumber tariff from Chicago to be in effect from Nov. 1, 1884, until March 31, 1885:

	Pine, hard and soft lumber, lath, shingles, and tenth-class.	Staves, headings, hoops, and undressed stone.
New York	35	30
Boston	40	35
Philadelphia	33	28
Baltimore and Washington	32	27
Albany, Troy, and Schenectady	32	27
Buffalo, Pittsburg, Bellaire, Wheeling, Suspension Bridge, Salamanca, Black Rock, Dunkirk, Toronto, and Erie	20	17½

The above guarantee of time does not apply to points in New England taking Boston rates, which are liable to change at any time if it should be considered necessary. Lumber, logs, shingles, staves, headings, hoop-poles, shooks, hoops, and stave-bolts, when loaded in cars of thirty-three feet in length or over, will be charged for at a minimum weight of 24,000 pounds, but when loaded in cars less than thirty-three feet in length will be charged for at a minimum weight of 20,000 pounds. When more than the minimum weight is loaded actual weight will be charged for. Rough, undressed stone will be taken at actual weight, and at not less than a minimum weight of 24,000 pounds per car-load.

The Property of the Texas & Pacific Railroad Attached for $75,000—Other Suits Pending.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Five attachments against the property of the Texas & Pacific Railroad Company in this city were levied on by Deputy United States Marshal Holmes today on warrants issued from the United States Circuit Court. The attachments are in favor of Henry S. Marlor, for $3,600; Simeon J. Drake, for $2,800; Harriet J. Marlor, for $2,800; Ludwig Marx, for $8,680; and William Wallace, for $57,680. They were made upon the office furniture and upon any bonds or property that the railroad company may have with the Mercantile Trust Company. The suits under which the attachments were issued were brought to compel the Texas & Pacific Company to pay in cash the 7 per cent interest on its income bonds since July 1, 1883, in default of an issue of scrip, which had been previously agreed upon in case the earnings of the road did not reach the required 7 per cent. Notices of issues of scrip were not made, and the bondholders demanded their interest in cash. The company refused to pay cash and contested the matter in court. Other suits are pending to the amount of nearly $600,000.

Readjusting the Chicago and Ohio River Pool.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Robert Forsyth, Traffic Manager of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, reached the city this afternoon, having come to meet V. T. Malott and Commissioner Richardson of the Ohio River pool. These gentlemen constitute a committee to consider important matters referred to them. The first year's existence of the Chicago and Ohio River pool has expired. It is a money pool and yet no adjustment of balances has been had. The pool earned in the year $2,000,000, saving a large amount of money to the lines concerned. The per cents awarded have been proven equitable for the most part, yet a considerable amount in excess of their allotted per cents has been earned by some roads, while others are correspondingly short. The gentlemen above named are to consider the delicate question: How much are the roads who have an excess of earnings to pay over, and when? Their report will be presented to the pool at Chicago next week. Meantime, the question of the reorganization of the pool and the basis thereof is receiving attention. The old pool has been for the most part satisfactory. Commissioner Richardson has met with marked success in adjusting differences, and to him was intrusted the preparation of the plan of reorganization. His plan includes the following:

First—The pool will be a money pool.

Second—Settlements must be made monthly.

The relations of the lines already in the pool will remain practically as they are. The Illinois Central, the Evansville & Terre Haute, and the Wabash are to be admitted, but only their freight traffic to points south of the Ohio River is to be considered. The Commissioner is preparing a basis of distribution of percentages to the new lines, and has already reached a satisfactory understanding with the Illinois Central and the Evansville & Terre Haute. He goes this week to St. Louis to meet the Wabash officials.

Proposed Readjustment of Trunk-Line Passenger-Pool Percentages on Immigrant Business.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The trunk-line General Passenger Agents met today at the office of Commissioner Fink. The subject was the division of the immigrant business out of New York. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which withdrew from the pool Sunday last, received 6½ per cent. The New York Central and the Erie each receive 26 per cent and the West Shore and Lackawanna 13 each. The West Shore and Lackawanna protested against a distribution of the Baltimore & Ohio's percentage among the other roads in the ratio of existing percentages, and called for a redivision. The proposition was made to submit the whole subject to arbitration. The West Shore and Lackawanna again objected. They desired to have Commissioner Fink first make a recommendation of percentages, from which appeals could be made and decided by arbitration. It was finally determined that all roads that were willing to submit the matter to arbitration should signify their willingness and have their arguments in by Nov. 1. Then, if it was found that arbitration at the outset, without a preliminary recommendation, could not be agreed upon, other measures will be adopted. The new division will date from the day of the Baltimore & Ohio's withdrawal. The Baltimore & Ohio is selling immigrant tickets by way of the West Shore and Niagara Short Line. It was declared today that it would not be apt to demoralize emigrant rates. The Lackawanna officials denied the charge that it was selling emigrant tickets outside of Castle Garden.

New York, Lake Erie & Western.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The Conference Committee of the New York, Lake Erie & Western directors have issued a circular calling the attention of the stock and bond holders of the road to the fact that the annual meeting will be held the 25th of November, and soliciting their proxies in the event of their inability to attend in person. The committee, which consist of Messrs. D. O. Mills, William Whitright, William A. Wheelock, J. G. McCullough, and J. S. Raynor, are in the interest of Mr. King, and it is understood that their object is to secure a directory which will be favorable to his policy in the management of the road. Mr. McHenry of London, who was antagonistic to the Jewett management, has advised his friends to give their proxies to Mr. Wormser, who is also working in accord with the King, or Baltimore & Ohio, interest. It is said in certain quarters that Mr. Jewett will, on his retirement from the Presidency in November, be retained as an advisory director at a large salary. The English stock and bond holders are understood to favor a complete change in the management of the company, and it is said that it was in anticipation of such action by them that Mr. George R. Blanchard resigned his position of Vice-President.

Miscellaneous Items.

There will be a meeting of the Western Railway Club at its rooms, No. 103 Adams street, today at 2:30 p. m. The subjects for discussion are: Locomotive tires and car-heaters.

Mr. Charles J. Domville has been appointed Master Mechanic of the Chicago & Atlantic Railway, vice Mr. G. A. Hill, resigned. Mr. Domville assumes the duties of his new position Oct. 16.

There is no change in the Missouri River and St. Louis passenger-rate wars. The rates to the various Missouri River points continue at $1. St. Louis tickets are being sold at the railroad offices at $5, but the scalpers continue to sell them at from $2.50 to $3.

Mr. C. M. Wicker, at present Commissioner of the Chicago Freight Bureau, has been offered the position of General Eastern Agent of the Missouri Pacific at New York. Although a handsome salary has been offered to Mr. Wicker, he has not yet determined whether to accept this position or not, as he does not like to leave Chicago, where he owns his own home and living is so much cheaper than in New York. The probability is that he will decline the position.

Commissioner Ristine of the Transcontinental Association announces the following change in the California through east-bound classifications: Additions—Cuttings, hide, green, compressed in bales, C. L., 33⅓ per cent off D.; fruit, preserved in glass, released, C. L., same as canned fruit. Amendment—Books and sheet music, manufacturers' account, Class 4. On shipments of freight for which car-load rates are provided when delivered at one time the car-load rate will be charged on remainder of lot in excess of even car-load. Mr. Ristine also announces a large number of changes in the west-bound classification.

Mr. J. C. Stubbs, for many years past General Freight Agent of the Central Pacific Railway, has been appointed General Traffic Manager of this company, and will have charge of both freight and passenger traffic. The General Freight Agent and General Passenger and Ticket Agent will report to the General Traffic Manager and the latter will report to the General Manager. Mr. Stubbs has well merited this promotion by his many years of able and faithful work in the service of that company. He has the reputation of being one of the ablest and most efficient traffic managers in the country.

THE SCHILLER STATUE.

The Schiller Memorial Committee of German citizens appointed at the Turner-Hall meeting to continue the efforts begun by the Schwaben Verein Society to erect a monument to the German poet in Lincoln Park held a meeting at the Sherman yesterday afternoon. Out of thirty-one members of the committee only twelve were present, a large number being absent from the city from one cause and another. The following were in attendance: Theodore Karls, Philip Henne, Franz Demmler, Julius Rosenthal, Andrew E. Leicht, Fred Maddeuer, Dr. Seiffert, Louis Nettlehorst, Herman De Vry, George A. Weiss, and Gustav Stieglitz.

Julius Rosenthal was called to the chair. On the suggestion of Mr. Rosenthal the Secretary was instructed to notify all the members of the committee not present either to attend the next meeting or inform the committee whether they intended to serve. Gustave Steiglitz was elected Treasurer and is to have control of the $3,100 already collected and all other money that may be raised. A committee of five was chosen to select a site for the statue in Lincoln Park, the Superintendent having stated they could have any place that suited them not designed for some other purpose. It was decided to collect the $5,000 needed for the pedestal by subscription, and not by any entertainment, lecture, or other means.

DISEASE IN CLOSED HOUSES.

Toronto (Can.) *Mail:* Some of the most eminent physicians of Montreal say that a great many ladies and children have been attacked after their return from their summer rests, whether at the seaside or inland, with typhoid and malarial fevers and diphtheria. There are many such cases in which the patients are in imminent peril at present. The origin of these diseases is a mystery to even medical experts, as those who are suffering reside in well sewered and properly ventilated houses. A prominent surgeon, when asked his opinion of the cause, could attribute it to nothing but shutting up the houses while the residents were absent, thereby making their interiors damp and unwholesome. Many parents have had the affliction of losing children, and some two and three, by the fatal epidemic diphtheria, which has never been so prevalent as this year. Typhoid-fever has been also greatly on the increase.

ITALIAN FINANCES.

The financial condition of the Italian Government has very much improved of late years; deficits in the annual budget are smaller than formerly, the one for 1885 being set down at only $1,000,000. The peninsula no longer keeps financial company with Turkey, Spain, and Egypt.

THE TURF.

Sorry Failure of Maud S. in Her Race Against Time at Hartford.

Mystic Park Fall Meeting—Five Events at Brighton Beach and Five at Baltimore.

Maud S. Fails to Lower Her Record at Charter Oak Park.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Three thousand persons assembled at Charter Oak Park this afternoon to witness the attempt of Maud S. to beat her record of 2:09¾. The gallant little mare trotted under adverse conditions and failed. When she came out on the track at 2:30 the air was cold and raw, and a strong northwest wind prevailed which would meet her full in the face around the first turn and quartering along the entire backstretch. Bair said the mare was in prime condition. She was hitched to a thirty-eight and a half pound sulky. A round of cheers greeted her when she trotted down in front of the grand stand.

Bair sent her a warming mile in 37¼, 1:09, 1:59, and 2:30. She then went to the stable for twenty minutes, while the spectators shivered in the cold and increasing breeze. There was no betting of consequence in view of the unfavorable conditions. The trial mile showed the first quarter in 33¼ and half in 1:06¼, or a 2:12½ gait, in the face of a stiff breeze. The three-quarter pole was passed in 1:40, and Bair then sent her lively coming down the homestretch. She made the last quarter in 32¼ and finished in 2:12¾. The several quarters were very even.

It being evident that under the unfavorable circumstances she stood no chance of beating her record, Bair refused to drive another mile, and the crowd dispersed. It is reported that another attempt will be made this season within two or three weeks if a bright, warm, and still day can be had.

Mystic Park.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The October meeting of Mystic Park opened yesterday with a fair attendance, considering the very disagreeable weather. The northwest wind blew down through the Mystic Valley and across the track, and made heavy overcoats a comfort.

The three-minute class, with Hastings, Gen. Storms, Sweetness, and Henry Almont as starters, was a very good race, but Hastings won it in three straight heats.

In the 2:33 class there were six starters—Lizzie M., Tom Rolf, Capitola, Stephen G., May Bird, and R. F. C. Tom Rolf won the first heat and Lizzie M. won the next three, Rolf losing them by bad breaks around the lower turn.

The entire story is told in the following summaries:

MYSTIC PARK, MEDFORD, Mass., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Fall meeting, purse of $400, for horses of the three-minute class:

C. D. Palmer's b. g. Hastings	1	1	1
W. S. Brooks' b. g. Gen. Storms	3	2	3
J. J. Bowen's b. m. Sweetness	2	3	4
M. Lark's blk. s. Henry Almont	4	4	2

Time—	*Quarter.*	*Half.*	*Mile.*
First heat	.38	1:15½	2:32¼
Second heat	.37½	1:16	2:32½
Third heat	.38	1:15½	2:33¼

Same day and track, purse of $400, for horses of the 2:33 class:

Lizzie M., b. m., George Scattergood	2	1	1	1
Tom Rolf, b. g., John Forbes	1	2	2	2
Stephen G., b. g., J. Dougrey	6	4	5	3
Capitola, blk. m., J. J. Bowen	5	6	4	4
May Bird, b. m., A. J. Haws	3	3	3dis	
R. F. C., b. g., J. Ramsey	4	5	6dis	

Heats.	*Quarter.*	*Half.*	*Mile.*
First heat	.36	1:14	2:26
Second heat	.36¼	1:13½	2:25¾
Third heat	.36	1:13	2:27
Fourth heat	.37	1:14	2:27

Brighton Beach.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Brighton Beach races today:

First race, purse $250, for maidens 3 years old and upward, three-quarters of a mile—Tunis won, Forlorn second, Georgie M. third. Time, 1:19½.

Second race, purse of $250, one mile—Centennial won, Charley Kempland second, Baltazar third. Time, 1:46.

Third race, purse of $400, handicap, for all ages, one mile and a furlong—Ligan won, Manitoba second, Norena third. Time, 1:58¾.

Fourth race, purse of $250, for beaten horses, seven furlongs—Blue String won, Brayfogle second, Ada third. Time, 1:33½.

Fifth race, purse of $250, one mile and a furlong—Arsenic won, Woodcraft second, Krupp Gun third. Time, 2:02½.

Maryland Jockey Club.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 14.—The fall meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club began today. The attendance was good, though a cold northwest wind prevailed. The track was in fine order.

First race, dash three-quarters of a mile, all ages, purse of $500—Markland won, Little Minch second, Lennox third. Time, 1:17½.

Central Stakes for 2-year-olds, one mile—St. Augustine, Wanda, Unrest, Fairmount, and Florio started. The horses were sent away to a fair start. Wanda finished an easy winner half a length in front of St. Augustine, second, three lengths ahead of Unrest, third. Time, 1:45¾.

Dixie Stakes for 3-year-olds, two miles—Loftin, Thackeray, and Blast were the starters. Blast was a decided favorit. Loftin finished an easy winner by two lengths, Blast second, twenty lengths in front of Thackeray. Time, 3:37¾.

Fourth race, handicap for all ages, heats, one and five-eighth miles—First heat—Monitor first, Clonmel second, Drake Carter third. Time, 2:58½. Second heat—Clonmel first, Drake Carter second, Monitor (pulling up lame) third. Time, 2:54. Third heat—Clonmel was never headed. Time, 3:01.

Steeplechase, all ages, regular course—Bourke Cockran won, Marshall second. Quebec bolted. Time, 5:43.

Suffolk Park.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Fine weather and an interesting program attracted a large crowd to Suffolk Park today, the opening day of the fall trotting meeting.

The first event was for the three-minute class, and out of the fourteen entered seven answered to the summons of the bell.

The match race between Billy Monroe in harness and Lady Leah to wagon proved very exciting. The mare won the first heat, but the next three were captured by Billy Monroe, the last being won by a head only.

It was getting late when the 2:30 race was called. As there were eleven starters a postponement was inevitable. Busby was the favorit, but he got off badly in the first heat.

First race, 2:30 class, purse $250:

Paddy Collins, blk. g.	1	1	2	2
Flora Miner, b. m.	5	3	1	1
Merry Thought, b. m.	2	5	4	3
James D., b. g.	6	2	6	4
Chester, b. g.	4	4	3	5 ds
Harry S., br. g.	3	6	5	ds
Durwe Maid, ch. m.	7 dis.			

Time—2:30¼; 2:30¼; 2:33.

Second race, match for $500 a side:

Billy Monroe, b. g., in harness	2	1	1	1
Lady Leah, gr. m., to wagon	1	2	2	2

Time—2:37½; 2:37½; 2:38¼; 2:33.

Third race, 2:30 class, purse $250—Starters: Effie G., Frank Patchem, James S., Lizzie R., Little Mack, Allen, Almont, Leon Boy, W. Busby, Belle of Bothlebem, Miss Leland, Tommy. Effie G. won the first heat and Busby the second, each in 2:29¼. Frank Patchem was distanced. The race is to be finished tomorrow.

The Lexington Races.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The second day's races of the Kentucky Trotting-Horse Breeders' Association resulted as follows:

First race, Kentucky Stakes, for 3-year-olds, value $2,285:

Bedford, b. c.	2	3	1	1	1
C. F. Clay, b. c.	5	1	2	3	5
Novelty, b. f.	1	5	6	5	4
O. F. C., b. c.	4	2	4	6	2
Gambetta, bl. c.	6	6	3	2	3
Egalite, ch. c.	3	4	5	4	6
Prince Wilkes, ch. c.	dis.				

Time—2:28¾; 2:32¼; 2:31½; 2:30; 2:30¼.

This adds Novelty and Bedford to the 2:30 class.

Second race, purse $500, for the 2:40 class:

D. S. C., b. g.	2	1	1	1
Emmet, blk. g.	1	3	2	2
Bob's Jug, br. g.	3	2	3dis	
Mack, blk. g.	4	dis.		
Minnie Kean, gr. m.	dis.			

Time—2:31½; 2:30½; 2:32¼; 2:33¾.

Prince Wilkes gave exhibition trots in 2:35 and 2:34¾. Alcyone in 2:27½ and 2:28¾.

Nutbreaker, a yearling colt by Mitwood out of a Mambrino Patchen mare, to beat record, failed by half a second, making the mile in 2:46¾. Elvira will trot tomorrow.

FALL STYLES IN DANCING.

New York *Sun:* In a parlor in the Grand Union Hotel yesterday five well-dressed and handsome gentlemen conversed earnestly for several hours with doors closed. The company consisted of resident members of the American Society of Professors of Dancing. It was their fifty-ninth regular monthly meeting for discussing what new dances should be introduced into the curriculum of dancing academies.

"Everywhere in the United States this fall, outside of New York," said one of the Professors, "we hear there is a demand for the waltz quadrille. We shall teach that this fall for New-Yorkers to practice. Though many dance it here, it has not been generally taught. In quadrilles, we shall introduce the Society quadrille, something like the Saratoga quadrille. These dances will not supersede any other, but will be added to the list of dances taught. As to the waltzes, the newest is the Excelsior waltz. That we have agreed to teach in all the academies."

"Is it anything like the 'Knickerbocker' or the 'Society'?" innocently asked the reporter.

"Don't," said one—"Don't say the word 'Knickerbocker' in this room again."

"No, don't you do it," chimed in the other masters.

The reporter promised, and explained that he was merely after a definition of the Excelsior waltz.

One of the gentlemen placed his finger on his forehead thoughtfully, and said slowly: "It—is—a—modification—of—the—redowa—glissade."

The reporter pretended to understand, and made as good a farewell bow as he could in response to five faultless bows from the Professors.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

St. John.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Is St. John, the Prohibition candidate, a Freemason? J. M. W.

Tricks of Newsboys.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Allow me to inform the public through your paper that it is a common thing for the newsboys to take a dollar and say they will get change and never return. I write this to you that others may take warning. A CITIZEN.

A Real-Estate Matter.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In your issue of Sunday you made an error in one statement. S. D. Ovitt sold his one-half interest to James Kennedy of the southwest corner of Lake and Peoria streets, 50x100 feet, with improvements thereon, for $20,000, not $12,500, the balance, $7,500, being an incumbrance assumed. A. W. Ovitt and J. M. Ovitt, his wife, sold their one-half interest of the above to James Kennedy for $22,500, $7,500 being an incumbrance assumed, or a total incumbrance assumed on the entire property of $15,000. S. D. OVITT.

The Relief of Indigent Immigrants.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—A correspondent in Sunday's TRIBUNE calls attention to the want of provision for and the general neglect of the poor (Irish) immigrants arriving in this city. Your correspondent as well as others interested, I am sure, will be pleased to learn that the well-known admirable Society of St. Vincent de Paul has lately undertaken the duty of caring for the destitute and helpless immigrants not otherwise provided for. The subject of this charity—caring for the needy immigrants—was lately brought before a meeting of the "Particular Council" of the society—composed of the officers of the different conferences—and it was unanimously agreed that the society should undertake this duty as a work of special charity.

The initiative taken by the Chicago society will in all likelihood be followed promptly in other cities by like action.

This will go far towards remedying the neglect to which your correspondent thoughtfully calls attention. Certainly the work could not be in better hands or under more experienced control and patronage than that of the self-sacrificing Brotherhood of St. Vincent de Paul. W. J. O.

The Brooklyn Young Republican Club.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The following letter from Mr. James S. Case, Secretary of the Brooklyn Young Men's Republican Club, in reference to the widely-circulated Democratic report that the club was sold for Cleveland, explains itself. As will be seen, with the exception of a few disgruntled members resigning and joining hands with the Beacon Hill political popinjays and self-styled "reformers," the club members are unanimous in their support of Blaine and Logan. Mr. Case writes under date of 3d inst.: "Please say to your Democratic friends that if the Brooklyn Young Republican Club had not indorsed Blaine and Logan over 2,000 members would have resigned. Since the above action, ten days ago, I have received seventy-one resignations and 110 new applications for membership. The President, one Vice-President, Corresponding Secretary, and nine members of the Executive Committee have resigned. The Treasurer and Secretary and three members of the Executive Committee have not resigned. We have twenty-five wards in our city, and one advisory member from each ward. Nine of these have resigned. We elect their successors tonight. Next Monday evening we elect our new President and Executive Committee, and then we will give them the warmest campaign they ever had. The trouble with the Democrats is we have stamped their assertion that the club was for Cleveland as a lie. Even of the men who have resigned only two are for Cleveland. The others do not like his morality." Thus another Democratic lie is nailed, and the campaign that is to result in Republican success goes on. CAMPBELL HARDY.

The Logic of the Election.

HYDE PARK, Ill., Oct. 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Mr. Blaine is a man that for twenty years has stood out as a conspicuous figure in our National life, winning the admiration of men of all parties for his fearless courage, vast abilities, and splendid public service. But, while this is true, there is a limited number of hypercritical Republicans who affect to see a mote in Mr. Blaine's public record, and who, while professing superior devotion to the Republican party and its noble principles, propose to betray the party and the Nation into the custody and keeping of the foes of our National life. Now, it may be a very high-toned act for a mere qualm of personal taste to surrender this Government into the control of the vicious influences that for forty years have constantly imperiled the existence of civil society in our land; but after the flood—what? Is civil purity to flow out of corruption? Is "reform" to come out of the slums and sewers of society? Are devils to be cast out through Beelzebub, the very prince of devils? These purists would for very spleen deliver the Nation over to the power of its would-be destroyers. But how is it ever again to be redeemed from their corrupt and treasonable grasp? Any common fool can fire the temple of liberty, but who can save the edifice from destruction? Given the National Government in the hands of the traitors and Copperheads of 1861, the electors of the "Rebel States" under the discipline of the shotgun, the National election laws "reformed" from the statute-books, registration swept away by Democratic power, as in Ohio, the election machinery prostituted as it is today in Chicago and every Democratic city, and how in the name of Heaven is the "Democratic conspiracy for plunder and spoils" ever thereafter to be loosed from its death-like grip? Having grasped supreme power through a violent subversion of the elective privilege, "the right preservative of all rights," will they scruple to defy the verdict of the ballot, appeal to the sword as in 1861, and deluge the land again with fraternal blood? REX.

"Wheat and Bread."

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—While you are writing up this subject, your readers might as well have scientific facts in regard to the nutritive elements of wheat. The "United States Dispensatory," page 653, fifteenth edition, says: "One of the facts which has been previously show by Fresinius is that almost the whole of the ashes of wheat consists of phosphates; of these nearly two-thirds are soluble in water and are mainly phosphates of potash and magnesia, the insoluble salts being phosphates of lime and iron. Another highly important fact is, that by far the larger proportion of these phosphates exist in the parts separated in the sifting of the flour, and our fine white bread is therefore greatly deficient in the most essential elements of nutrition."

Prof. von Liebig says: "One hundred pounds of wheat contains two and one-tenth pounds of phosphates, while 100 pounds of bolted flour contains only one-half pound."

M. Mouries, a distinguished French chemist, says: "There are fourteen times as much of the nutritive elements of wheat in bran as is in flour of the present day."

Prof. Silliman of Yale College says: "The phosphates of potash and magnesia lost in the milling process supply the waste of the flesh."

Another chemist says: "Bread made of bolted flour is 40 per cent deficient in life-sustaining qualities."

Von Liebig, Mouries, and others say that 100 pounds of wheat made into flour contain only three-fourteenths of these phosphares, while the bran that is thrown away contains eleven-fourteenths. Bakers use yeast, which in fermentation eats up the sugar of flour. Grape cream-tartar with soda undergoes a chemical change and in the biscuit or bread is converted into rochelle salt, which eaten daily is very injurious.

There is a flour that is represented as being made of "entire wheat," but it is impossible by mechanical means to preserve all the elements of the bran without retaining the woody fibre. Bread containing all these elements would be sweeter and more delicious, as well as more easily digested and more nutritious. J. ALDEN.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

The familiar "Humpty-Dumpty," of which the youngest and most enthusiastic patrons of the theatre will never grow tired, holds the boards of the Chicago Museum this week.

The attraction at the Standard is "Well-Fed Dora," a rude burlesque of Sardou's play, and out of its farcical extravagance the George K. Fortescue company succeed in amusing playgoers. The introduction of comic songs is the chief feature of the performance.

Carrie Swain, a graduate of the variety stage, is playing to good houses at the Academy this week. She has much agility, her songs always please the gallery, and her play, which is more of a perversion of womanhood than anything attempted by the Lotta class of actresses, has sufficient distortion of incident and abandon of action to strike the fancy of lovers of the bizarre.

In their new play of "The Cherubs" Robson and Crane take the parts of twins, and the plot consists of the usual complications, crowned by a funny duel that has been worn threadbare in pieces of the kind. The principals, of course, are amusing in their peculiar way. Although it is hard to differentiate the qualities of trash, it may be said that the play is a little worse than anything the comedians have yet pressed upon the public.

If there was a fever on the streets last night there was a frost in the theatres. "The Honeymoon" was the play at McVicker's, but the cheers in the street drowned the voices of the actors, and it was possible to keep only the female portion of the audience within the doors. From the little seen of the performance it did not impress one as a valuable addition to Miss Mather's repertory. These old comedies are very stupid when the players fail to catch the spirit of the times that are represented.

A FASHIONABLE PHYSICIAN.

A physician of Brighton, England, hit upon an ingenious method of making himself popular among the middle-aged ladies who visit that watering-place. Until his idea took possession of him, and he carried it out, he trudged on foot to his patients, who generally resided in the back streets in the hilly part of Brighton, but now he drives one of the best broughams seen along the King's road. This eminent gentleman announced that he had made a profound study of the effects of tight lacing, and the conclusion he had arrived at was that for middle-aged ladies, especially under his treatment, tight lacing is positively beneficial both for the health and the complexion. He is now the fashionable physician on the south coast.

Cuticura

Mrs. Smith's Case, and What the Rev. Mr. McKinstry Has to Say About It.

TO THE PUBLIC: I have been a fearful sufferer for fifteen years, most of the time with what has been called Eczema or Salt Rheum, Psoriasis and Lepra, and the like, and have always been told that there was no cure for me, and have been so discouraged that I had as soon die as live. I have been so badly afflicted sometimes that there was not the smallest spot from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet that was not diseased and as red as crimson. It would commence in small white spots, which had a silvery appearance, but were not deep, but if I attempted to heal them, or soon after their first appearance, they would burn and run together until there was a complete dry, red scale, which would become so inflamed as to crack and look fiery and angry, and the burning sensation would be almost intolerable.

I was at times so lame that I could scarcely get about and could not dress myself without assistance. I have tried many remedies, and have paid $100 in a single instance to a physician, but have ever obtained only temporary relief. Although helped for a time, I soon relapsed again, to be as badly troubled as ever, and during the winter of 1881-'82 I suffered so much as to be entirely discouraged. Last June, however, I was advised by Elder and Mrs. L. C. McKinstry, who are well known in these regions, to try your Cuticura Remedies; and I felt somehow a little courage, from their favorable opinion of them, to try their virtue. About the second week of July last I commenced taking the remedies, and within six weeks I began to see a permanent improvement, until now (Oct. 1) I am about as good as new, and my flesh is as the flesh of a child. MRS. BENJ. SMITH.

I certify that the above statement of my wife is correct, and I join with her in expressing my gratitude for the great benefit she has received. B. SMITH.

I certify that the above statement is correct. Mr. Smith is a prominent man in this community, where he lives. He is a well-known dealer in stock, and his statement, with that of his wife, is fully entitled to credit.

Done at Stanstead, Province of Quebec, this 27th day of Octorber, 1882. L. C. McKINSTRY, Minister of the Gospel.

Later—I have seen Mrs. Smith recently, and believe her to be thoroughly and permanently cured. L. C. McKINSTRY, Sec'y Advent Ch. Conf., P. Q., No. Vt. and No. N. H.

BOSTON, Sept. 9, 1884.

Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood-purifier, and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap, the great skin cures and beautifiers, are sold everywhere. Price—Cuticura, 50c; Soap, 25c; Resolvent, $1.00.

Potter Drug & Chemical Co., Boston.

CATARRH.

THE Great Balsamic Distillation of Witch Hazel, American Pine, Canada Fir, Marigold, Clover Blossoms, etc., called SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE, for the immediate relief and permanent cure of every form of Catarrh, from a simple Cold in the Head to Loss of Smell, Taste, and Hearing, Cough and Catarrhal Consumption. Complete treatment, consisting of one bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent, and one Improved Inhaler, in one package, may now be had of all Druggists for $1. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

Complete Treatment with Inhaler, $1.00.

"The only absolute specific we know of."—Med. Times. "The best we have found in a lifetime of suffering."—The Rev. Dr. Wiggin, Boston. "After a long struggle with Catarrh the RADICAL CURE has conquered."—The Rev. S. W. Monroe, Lewisburg, Pa. "I have not found a case that it did not relieve at once."—Andrew Lee, Manchester, Mass.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

For the relief and prevention, the instant it is applied, of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Coughs, Colds, Weak Back, Stomach, and Bowels, Shooting Pains, Numbness, Hysteria, Female Pains, Palpitation, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Bilious Fever, Malaria, and Epidemics, use Collins' Plasters (an Electric Battery combined with a Porous Plaster) and laugh at pain. 25c everywhere.

HAVERLY THEATRE.
Monroe-st. near Dearborn.

UNANIMOUSLY ELECTED!

Every Night this week and Saturday Matinee.

THE WALLACK NEW YORK THEATRE CO.

In Clement Scott's adaptation of Sardou's "Dora," entitled

DIPLOMACY.

Sunday, Oct. 19—Brooks & Dickson's romantic drama, IN THE RANKS.

GRENIER'S LYCEUM THEATRE.
The Most Beautiful Amusement Temple in America.

Week commencing Monday, Oct. 13—SHAMROCK—FOURSELECT COMBINATIONS—Quality and Quantity. Admission—Evenings and Sunday matinee, 15, 25, 35, and 50c; Tuesday and Friday matinees, 10, 20, 25, and 35c.

GRENIER'S GARDEN THEATRE.
One entire block Madison-st., Throop to Ada.

Fourteenth week. Comic Opera. Amy Gordon and Grand Co. Continued Success. Week Oct. 13, OLIVETTE. Admission, 15c. Reserved seats 10c extra.

RICHARD FOOTE, TRAGEDIAN.

Pupils trained for the stage, ladies or gentlemen. Positions procured when competent. Voice building, plays read, amateurs directed. Ten years' stage experience. Call at or address studio, 173 Indiana-av.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—EXTRA.

WEEK OF OCT. 20. WED. AND SAT. MATINEES.

SALE OPENS THURSDAY, OCT. 16.

Engagement of the Renowned EMMA

ABBOTT
GRAND OPERA CO.

ABBOTT, BELLINI, HINDLE, ANNANDALE, FABRINI, CASTLE, BRODERICK, ALLEN, TAGLIAPIETRA, CAMPOBELLO, GUISE, TOMASI.

GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.

MONDAY, Oct. 20.	The Gorgeous Oriental Opera, KING FOR A DAY.
TUESDAY.	A Stupendous Cast in BOHEMIAN GIRL.
WEDNESDAY MATINEE.	PRICES—50c, 75c, $1.50. MARITANA.
WEDNESDAY NIGHT.	EMMA ABBOTT as MARGUERITE FAUST.
THURSDAY.	Three Prima Donnas in the Cast. MIGNON.
FRIDAY, Special Cast.	First time in English. SEMIRAMIDE.
SAT. AFT'N, ABBOTT.	Abbott's "Last Rose of Summer," MARTHA.
SAT. NIGHT, Great Cast.	The Brilliant Comic Opera, HEART AND HAND

Notwithstanding the increased expense there will be no increase in prices.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
Popular Price Palaces of Pleasure.

WEST SIDE MUSEUM. Madison near Halsted. The Wedded Giants, MR. AND MRS. PAT O'BRIEN, Wonders of Gigantic Human Architecture. SIR JOHN CRAIG, 601lbs. in the shade. SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

SOUTH SIDE MUSEUM. Clark, near Madison. NATURE'S PARADOX, The Camel Girl. Wondrous Second Sight Manipulators, PROF. & MME. STEENE. ROBEY HALSTON'S COMEDY COMPANY.

An unparalleled Aggregation of LIVING WONDERS in the Curio Hall. One Dime admits to all.

WASHINGTON BOUL'D SKATING RINK
Corner Curtis-st.

ENGAGEMENT OF THE WONDERFUL

MIDGET ROLLER-SKATERS
Mamie and Lila Jones,

Only 8 and 10 years of age. Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings, Oct. 15, 16, and 17. Evening sessions from 7:30 to 10:30.

EXPOSITION.

ONLY FOUR MORE DAYS OF THE TWELFTH ANNUAL

Inter-State Industrial Exposition
OF CHICAGO.

The finest exhibition since it opened. The famous Picture by Havenden, "John Brown Led to Execution." Magnificent Orchestra of 31 Musicians, containing celebrated Soloists. Day and Evening.

ADMISSION: Adults, 25 cents. Children, 15 cents.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
JOHN A. HAMLIN.............Lessee and Manager.

MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK TODAY.

ONLY FOUR NIGHTS MORE of the Great Festival of Fun,

SALSBURY'S TROUBADOURS.

The funniest coterie in the world, in their delightful absurdity,

GREEN ROOM FUN. (THIS WEEK.)

EMMA ABBOTT OPERA COMPANY next week, commencing Monday.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

MATINEE TODAY AT 2. TONIGHT AT 8.

THE COMEDIANS, ROBSON and CRANE, IN THEIR NEW 3-ACT COMEDY,

THE CHERUBS,
BY JAS. BRADFORD, ESQ.

Phydias, Vandyke, } Twin Brothers { MR. STUART ROBSON. MR. WM. H. CRANE.

Next Sunday—FORBIDDEN FRUIT.

CASINO ROLLER-SKATING RINK,
Twenty-fourth and State-sts.

TONIGHT at 9:10 TONIGHT — SECOND GREAT FIVE-MILE RACE, For Casino Gold Medal, Now held by George Scott.

Other contestants will be: Chas. Carpenter, Ed. Weston, Al. Foster, John Corrigan, Chas. Parker, Robt. Ehlert. 12 laps to mile. Fastest time, 17 m. 59 s.

SESSIONS: 10 to 12, 2 to 5, 7:30 to 10:30. Next Monday: 8 to 12 p. m., The Great Prize Costume Carnival. A regular "Mardi Gras;" 20 prizes, for effective costumes. Two bands, calcium lights, fancy skating, etc. Names required of all who are to participate.

CHICAGO MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Clark and Kinzie-sts.

Afternoon at 2. Evening at 8. Immense success of ALFRED, THE GREAT

MIACO

And his Company of Pantomimists in

HUMPTY-DUMPTY & MOTHER GOOSE.

The Demon of the Air,

ONZALO! IN HIS LEAP FOR LIFE.

Admission to all, 25c. Children, 10c.

Next Monday—JNO. A. STEVENS in UNKNOWN.

AMERICAN PANORAMA CO.

SIEGE OF PARIS.

The Great Buildings and Principal Boulevards magnified at night by the

Invisible Stereoskiopticon

WITH STARTLING EFFECT.

Open daily, Sundays included, from 8 a. m. to 11 p. m. Wabash-av. and Hubbard-court.

SHELBY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Halsted-st., near Madison, West Side.

Today at 2. Tonight at 8.

MISS CARRIE SWAIN Will positively appear all week as

"CAD, THE TOM-BOY."

Hear the Famous Lullaby! See her dance the "Juba," etc. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

Engagement of MISS

MARGARET MATHER.

This Wednesday Evening, Oct. 15, MISS MATHER as JULIET in ROMEO AND JULIET. Thursday—Rosalind in As You Like It. Friday—Juliana in The Honeymoon. Saturday Matinee—Romeo and Juliet. Saturday Night—Leah, the Forsaken. Monday, Oct. 20—Macbeth.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Clark-st., opposite Sherman House.

MONDAY, OCT. 13, ONE WEEK. Inauguration of the combination season with the popular actress, MISS MATTIE VICKERS, supported by Mr. Chas. S. Rogers and a powerful company, in Gaylor's serio-comic play, JACQUINE, or Paste and Diamonds. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday. Oct. 20—HYDE & BEHMAN'S MINSTRELS.

NEW DIME MUSEUM.
Randolph-st., between Clark and Dearborn.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD. FOUR FLOORS OF CURIOSITIES.

Freaks of Nature and Rare Gems of Wonder and Interest. Hourly Stage Performances. Open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sundays from 1 to 10 p. m. Admission to all, 10 cts. No charge for seats.

PEOPLE'S THEATRE.
337 to 341 State-st.

JO BAYLIES.............Proprietor and Manager.

Tonight, and matinees Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2. Ida Siddons' Burlesque Co. in the spectacular extravaganza, THE NAIAD QUEEN. 40 Vaudeville Celebrities, 40. 20 Beautiful Blondes and Brunettes, 20. The marvel of scenic art, Grotto of the Nymphs. Popular prices. Oct. 19—Baylies World renowned artistic specialists.

CRITERION THEATRE.
Sedgwick-st., cor. of Division.

One week, commencing MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 13, Saturday and Sunday Matinees, the latest dramatic success, entitled THE POWER OF MONEY. Popular prices, 10c, 15c, 25c, and 35c. Next week—RANCH 10.

NATIONAL PANORAMA CO.
Wabash-av. and Hubbard-court.

Battle of Gettysburg.

Open daily, Sundays included, from 8 a. m. to 11 p. m. Albums now for sale. Vandepoele Electric Light.

STANDARD THEATRE.

All the Week, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, GEO. K. FORTESCUE'S BURLESQUE COMPANY, in

WELL-FED DORA.

Sunday, Oct. 19—"MASTER AND MAN," and a strong dramatic company.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Mgr. Capel is at the Grand Pacific.

Byron Reed of Omaha and Dr. L. N. Dinslow of St. Paul are at the Palmer.

IN GENERAL.

The Citizens' League met at the Grand Pacific last night and adjourned until Nov. 25—the seventh anniversary—when officers will be elected and the event appropriately celebrated.

An examination of the applicants for positions in the General Government service at Washington and Assistant Examiners of Patents will be held at the Custom-House in this city the 30th inst.

The nine-foot sewer on Hermitage avenue is completed to Hoyne avenue. It will ultimately be extended to California avenue, but three years will be required to do the work.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street, Tribune Building, was at 8 a. m., 57° above zero; 9 a. m., 60°; 10 a. m., 60°; 11 a. m., 59°; 12 m., 58°; 1 p. m., 58°; 3 p. m., 58°; 6 p. m., 56°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.92; 6 p. m., 29.90.

The Pittsburg Bridge Company is making such slow progress on the superstructure of the Chicago avenue viaduct that Commissioner Cregier is talking of putting some men on to hurry up the completion. Under the contract the work is to be finished by the 31st inst.

Horace Elliott, aged 7, employed at Gossage's, was knocked down and trampled on by a horse driven by W. H. Bridges, a roofer at the corner of State and Kinzie, while crossing Randolph street at Michigan avenue. The boy had a bad cut on the side of the head and was unconscious, but recovered sufficiently to say that his parents lived at No. 84 De Kalb street.

The first of their monthly series of banquets for the winter was held by the Bankers' Club last evening at the Palmer. After supper the following officers were elected for the ensuing season: President, John J. P. Odell; Vice-President, L. G. Lombard; Secretary and Treasurer, J. D. Sturges; Executive Committee, E. L. Brewster, F. W. Crosby, and H. M. Kingman.

The Harvard Club of Chicago met at the Pacific last night and elected the following officers: President, H. S. Boutelle; Vice-Presidents, James B. Galloway, Moses J. Wentworth, Edwin A. Abbott; Secretary and Treasurer, Edgar Madden; Executive Committee, H. A. De Windt, G. S. Willard, Hiram H. Rose. The Executive Committee was authorized to make arrangements for the annual banquet during the holidays.

Principals of the public schools are making arrangements with the manager of the Siege of Paris Panorama to have all the grammar-school pupils visit that painting. The visits will be made Saturday mornings generally, the classes being accompanied by teachers or by some person designated by the teachers to identify individual members at the door. The Scammon School will report at 3 p. m. Saturday of this week in charge of its Principal, Mrs. Stevens.

William Carr, a rural-looking man about 45 years old, was arrested in this city on a dispatch from Syracuse, N. Y., where he is wanted for fraudulently obtaining $800 from a man in that city on a bogus patent-right several months ago. His alleged accomplice, one Curtis, was arrested at the time and is now under $2,500 bail. Carr came direct to this city, and was traced through communications to his wife from a lawyer whom he had retained to aid him in securing a divorce.

A few days ago an unknown woman of about 70 years was found wandering near the corner of Randolph and Canal streets in search of shelter. She was taken to the Desplaines Street Station and last Monday morning she was sent to the County Poor-House. Monday night she was found almost dead from exhaustion a few steps from the Desplaines Street Station. She was taken into the station and there managed to gasp out that the County Agent had turned her away. She was fed and taken to a cell. Yesterday morning between 8 and 9 o'clock she died. The body was taken to the morgue where it awaits identification.

EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

The Board of Trustees of the State Eye and Ear Infirmary met yesterday, a full board being present. The reports of the Superintendent and Treasurer for the biennial period ending Oct. 1, 1884, were presented. During the two years, 864 patients have received gratuitous board and treatment, representing eighty-eight of the 102 counties of the State, and the average daily attendance was eighty-one. In the dispensary there were 5,308 new cases; the average daily attendance was ninety-one. The number of patients treated daily was 172, and the total number of treatments was 117,287. The receipts were $45,670 and the disbursements were $43,813.

THE COLLINAN MURDER TRIAL.

James Collinan of No. 2887 Main street, the old man who shot and instantly killed his neighbor, Hubert G. Nichols, at 7 o'clock p. m. July 23, was brought from his cell into Judge Tuley's court yesterday to be tried for murder. W. W. O'Brien and Mr. Schissler appeared for the prisoner. Collinan's little son the evening in question was cuffed and shaken by Nichols for beating a small child. Mrs. Collinan reproached her husband for allowing a stranger to beat their child, telling him it was not manly in him to allow Nichols to abuse the boy. Goaded by his wife's words, Collinan picked up a revolver and shot Nichols in the back as he was walking away from the quarrelsome children and he fell dead. Court adjourned with the venire exhausted and eight jurors chosen. The unlucky eight were taken in charge by a bailiff, to be locked up over night. The court, however, granted them permission to read the morning papers reporting the result in Ohio, any items pertaining to the Collinan case, however, to be clipped out.

THE WHITNEY MURDER.

The inquest on the remains of Joseph Whitney, who was fatally stabbed in the right side of the neck by Robert Healey in a saloon at No. 2547 Archer avenue Saturday night, was held yesterday at the Deering Street Station. The evidence corroborated the account of the affray already published, though Edward Mitchell and Fred Rosner, both of whom were present at the homicide, said that Whitney raised a chair and followed Healey as far as the window, the latter walking backwards. Just before the window was reached Whitney made a motion as if to strike Healey with the chair, when the latter closed in and they clinched. Then blood was seen on the floor. "Stoney" Cramer, who keeps the saloon where the fight occurred, testified that he heard Whitney tell Healey there was a man down the road waiting to do Healey up. He said something about "that Mette business," and Healey said: "If you say I robbed Mette you are a liar." Whitney returned the compliment with an oath, at the same time raising a chair and backing Healey up to the door. The jury found that the wounds had been inflicted with a knife in the hands of Healey, and recommended that when found he be held to the grand jury without bail.

A BROKEN-HEARTED MOTHER.

Mrs. Guderjahn, living at No. 747 West Indiana street, complained to the police that her 16-year-old daughter Elda had left home and she feared had gone to the bad. The girl was found in Maud Thornton's disreputable resort. The house was raided by the police, when the keeper, two other women, Sam Kramer and Al West, traveling-men from Cincinnati, and Thomas Randolph, a Boston drummer, were arrested. The young girl, who had been in the house a week, said she was seduced three months ago by a man who called himself Jack Thornton. She said he showed her a card or circular sent out by the Thornton woman to allure innocent young girls. He advised her to become an inmate of the house and she did so. It appears that these circulars have been distributed freely. Justice Foote fined Thornton $100 and each of the inmates $10. The girl was sent to the House of the Good Shepherd, though she declared it would do her no good. Her mother appeared heart-broken.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

THE PACIFIC GARDEN MISSION.

Pacific Garden Mission, corner of Fourth avenue and Van Buren street, was decorated with flowers and mottoes last night, and a large audience of mission workers and mission converts were present, it being the seventh anniversary of the founding of the institution by Col. and Mrs. Clarke. The mission was opened seven years ago last night in a little room at No. 316 Clark street, the present quarters being occupied first in May, 1882. Since it was opened there have been held 2,440 meetings, and the number of hearers at those meetings aggregated 85,560. During the last twelve months there were 453 indoor meetings held and fifty-six meetings on the street. The total attendance at the Sunday-school has been 8,500; at the kindergarten, 6,600; at the sewing-school, 1,000. Of those who attended 3,200 have sought religion, and there have been some of this class at all meetings. This year's expense of conducting the mission was $4,727, of which amount Col. Clarke contributed all except $847, given by outside parties. Of 3,200 who came to the altar for prayers the larger portion professed conversion; many of them were drunkards, criminals, and bad women.

When Col. Clarke finished reading his report Arthur Pitcairn told what the Lord had done for him, and presented Mr. Clarke with a new Bible.

Others testified to being saved from inebriation, degraded lives, and levee bummerism.

L. McLean announced his intention to start a mission similar to the Pacific Garden at No. 91 West Madison street next week.

LA SALLE AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.

A meeting of the Board of Trustees of the North Star Baptist Church was held last evening for the purpose of closing up the financial matters of the institution previous to its merging into the La Salle Avenue Baptist Church, recently organized. The North Star Church owns property of considerable value on Division and Sedgwick streets, and the members became convinced some time ago that if they could get a more eligible location for a new building they would increase in membership. Acting under this incentive they bought a lot 74¼ feet by 158 on the east side of La Salle avenue, about 200 feet north of Division street. They propose this fall to commence their church building on the rear of the lot, putting up a structure just sufficient to accommodate their present needs. The temporary edifice will ultimately form a part of the permanent building when completed. Between now and the building season next year they expect to be able to sell the property on Division street and use the funds in the erection of a neat church edifice on La Salle avenue. The North Star Church has agreed to turn over all its property to the new church organization, and they have called the Rev. T. B. Thames as their permanent pastor. The services of the new church will for the present be held in the lecture-room of the New England Congregational Church, corner of Dearborn avenue and Delaware place.

THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.

THEATRE INSPECTION—COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION OF POLICEMEN—RECENT OUTRAGES.

The annual meeting of the Citizens' Association was held yesterday afternoon in their rooms in the Merchants' Building. Gen. John L. Thompson presided. Among those present were William M. Dee, C. H. Schwab, George Mills Rogers, M. B. Hull, H. M. Harb, H. F. Hahn, O. K. A. Hutchinson, A. A. Carpenter, B. F. Nourse, Marx Wineman, H. M. Hooker, W. L. Fitch, R. T. Crane, F. B. Peabody, C. R. Dix, H. B. Cragin, Seymour Coleman, T. R. Jenkins, C. W. Drew, John H. Hamline, Willis G. Jackson, the Rev. R. W. Patterson, the Rev. George C. Noyes, S. M. Moore, Bryan Lathrop, O. D. Orvis, P. B. Wight, R. J. Smith, the Rev. J. H. Walker, H. M. Sherwood, Murry Nelson, F. Baumann, George K. Hazlitt, Capt. J. T. McAuley, J. L. Lombard, A. M. Pence, S. Wilkowsky, George F. Bissell, E. Frankenthal, Alex. Bateson, Thomas S. Wallin, C. R. Corbin, A. P. Johnston, Edwin Lee Brown, George F. Harding, George Schneider.

The President reported, congratulating the association upon an increase of membership from 813 to 853, and that the funds in the hands of the Treasurer had been increased to more than $1,400. He then announced the following Nominating Committee: Murry Nelson, H. M. Hooker, C. W. Drew, R. J. Smith, Bryan Lathrop, O. K. A. Hutchinson, Clarence R. Dix, P. B. Wight, Charles H. Schwab, S. M. Moore. The committee retired.

A communication from the Presbyterian ministers of the city, which will be found elsewhere in this paper, was read and referred to the Executive Committee.

The Nominating Committee reported the following names for the Executive Committee, and the choice was ratified by the association: John L. Thompson, Edwin Lee Brown, A. A. Carpenter, Francis B. Peabody, Max Wineman, Max A. Meyer, Edson Keith, M. A. Ryerson, A. W. Kingsland, R. T. Crane, Marshall Field, J. Harley Bradley, Cyrus H. Adams, J. J. Glessner, A. F. Seeberger.

The newly-elected committee will hold a meeting Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Wight, from the Committee on Theatres, made a verbal report. They had examined the new theatres since the report, and in accordance with their recommendation one of them had been satisfactorily remodeled except in one particular. It was their intention to examine the new theatres in course of construction. The committee would ask for the sense of the association as to examining the dives and variety theatres. The moral influence of the association would have little weight with the proprietors of these places but all were anxious for popular approval and patronage.

Mr. Murry Nelson said in all such theatres as dives danger existed in a greater or less degree. He moved as the sense of the meeting that the Theatre Committee take the dives and variety theatres under consideration. Carried.

Mr. George F. Harding offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the association appoint a committee to wait upon the Mayor to urge upon him the propriety of instituting a competitive examination for the 400 policemen to be appointed, and for the subsequent appointees of the City Government.

In support of the resolution Mr. Harding spoke briefly, advancing the idea that non-partisanship should be the rule, not only in the police force but among city employés.

Mr. R. T. Crane referred to the strike in Cribben & Sexton's foundry, and characterized as an outrage the neglect of the city authorities to furnish police protection for that firm. It was a disgrace to the city. Every day a mob was hanging about that manufactory, laying for the workmen, abusing them, and out of the trouble there had already occurred two or three murders. Yet the authorities refuse to give police protection.

The Chair said the city could probably plead a paucity of policemen.

Mr. C. R. Corbin thought the non-action of the Mayor due to the coming election or indifference.

Mr. G. K. Hazlitt said Col. Sexton had applied to the Mayor for police protection, and had been told that the permits to his workmen to carry arms for their own protection ought to be and would be withdrawn.

The matter was referred to the Executive Committee and the association adjourned.

DAVIES, ATKINSON & CO.

THE ATTACHMENT OF THE PACKING-HOUSE NOT DUE TO FINANCIAL EMBARRASSMENT.

Considerable excitement was caused in packing-house circles yesterday when Deputy-Sheriff Burke attached the large stock of hams, shoulders, tongues, other cured meats, and rendering-tanks of Davies, Atkinson & Co. of the Union Stock-Yards. The action was taken on a writ of attachment issued from the Superior Court in favor of the Continental National Bank of this city for $25,179. In less than three hours after the attachment was made Mr. J. T. Davies had settled the claim of the bank and things ran along smoothly until late in the afternoon, when Mrs. Elliott Atkinson took out an attachment from the same court against the concern for $7,161. This she did as executrix of the estate of the late Isaac Atkinson, one of the founders of the establishment and father of the present junior partner, John A. Atkinson. Mr. J. T. Davies, the senior partner, is a wealthy Englishman, whose residence is in Liverpool, and who disposes of the products of the establishment in the English market, little or none of its produce being sold in this country. Young John A. Atkinson managed the affairs of the concern on this side of the water, and, it is said, he did his business well until he began to speculate on the Board of Trade, where he lost, whether heavily or not is not known. Recently Mr. Davies heard of Atkinson's doings and immediately came to America and induced Atkinson, so it is stated, to pull out of the concern for a consideration, as he was dissatisfied with Atkinson's management. The dissolution of partnership was effected very quietly, but the President of the Continental National Bank getting wind of the affair suspected that all was not right, and immediately pressed a claim of $25,179 borrowed money, although Davies told him that the bill would be paid without fail as soon as the dissolution of partnership was effected. The stock in the establishment is by far in excess of the amount of the last claim brought against it, and there is no doubt that the claim will be settled today and that things will go on as usual in the packing-house. The firm of Davies, Atkinson & Co. bears a high reputation among the merchants of the city in the same line of business, and the latter were dumfounded yesterday when they heard the incorrect report that the firm had failed. Mr. Davies couldn't be found anywhere, and his attorneys refused to talk except to say that Mr. Davies was solvent, which he undoubtedly is, and that the establishment would be open in less than twenty-four hours. Both attachment writs referred to were made out against J. T. Davies alone, and not against the firm, which circumstance goes to show that he had bought out the entire business for himself.

The directors of the Bank of Montreal deny the truth of a statement made in an evening paper to the effect that the firm was temporarily embarrassed. The rumor, they say, was founded on a misapprehension, a note having been allowed to become due for purely legal reasons.

WARDELL & HINCKLEY.

Wardell & Hinckley, agents for machinery, whose salesroom at No. 14 South Canal street, was closed by the Sheriff Monday to satisfy several confessions of judgment, made an assignment yesterday to Frank R. Grover for the benefit of their creditors. They filed no schedule. Their liabilities are estimated at $30,000, and their assets, consisting of stock and book-accounts, at about $15,000. The firm's failure is due to slow sales, slower collections, and a general stagnation of their trade.

CHARITY ORGANIZATION.

THE WORK IT HAS DONE DURING THE LAST YEAR.

The annual meeting of the Charity Organization Society was held at the Grand Pacific last evening.

Secretary Mercer's report showed 2,179 applications had been made for relief during the year. Of these 299 did not require relief, 100 were undeserving, 81 gave false addresses, 315 were referred to institutions or local agencies and 193 to private persons, 177 were given employment, 26 sent to hospitals, 77 were furnished lodgings and 99 meals, 27 families being made self-supporting. At the North Side wood-yard 4,586 men were given work, and employment was found for 553, meals given 2,874, lodgings 1,712. Business-men, church committees, and charitable women were beginning to realize the value of the information and advice which the society offered, and their coöperation enlarged the possibilities of efficient work.

Treasurer Seeberger's report showed receipts of $6,469 and expenditures of $6,463. The cash on hand is $6, while the debts are $308.

The following directors were elected: John S. Rogers, A. F. Seeberger, H. L. Wait, Joseph Sears, Charles G. Street, H. L. Frank, W. P. Rend, Kirk Hawes, Gen. L. N. Stiles; special, E. G. Keith, Ezra J. Warner, Louis Wampold, B. P. Moulton, Leander Stone.

Mr. Street said if the public would buy five cords of wood a day at market rates the North Side yard would be self-sustaining.

Bishop Cheney made a few remarks about the duty of the public to aid the association, which could do more efficient work if encouraged.

The following officers were elected by the directors: President, John G. Rogers; Vice-President, Joseph Sears; Secretary, the Rev. L. P. Mercer; Treasurer, A. F. Seeberger; Finance Committee, H. L. Frank, H. L. Waite, and Charles A. Street.

GAVE HIMSELF UP.

BOB HEALEY WILL ANSWER FOR KILLING JOSEPH WHITNEY.

Robert or Bob Healey, who fatally stabbed Joseph Whitney in John, alias "Stoney," Cramer's saloon, No. 2547 Archer avenue, last Saturday night, gave himself up to the police, and is now at the Harrison Street Station. About 6 o'clock p. m. the young man and his father Michael met a policeman at the South Halsted street bridge and voluntarily accompanied him to the Twenty-second Street Station, whence after a short detention he was removed to his present quarters, where he was seen by a Tribune reporter. He looks much younger than his age—25 years—and has an inoffensive appearance, which greatly belies his real character, which is said by the police to be of the worst. He declined to talk until he had seen an attorney, though he indirectly admitted that there had been a long-standing feud between the deceased and himself. He showed no concern at his situation, but laughed and talked lightly and willingly on any subject but the affair of Saturday night. It is pretty well known that he has been in town since the occurrence, though the police could not find him. It was evident from his manner that he apprehended no difficulty in getting out of the trouble, and it is intimated that the witnesses have already been "fixed" to testify in his behalf to the extent of even swearing that Whitney committed suicide. The testimony at the inquest would at least indicate a modification of the sentiment that existed upon the night of the affair, when every person around Cramer's saloon that The Tribune reporter talked to—and some claimed they witnessed the stabbing—characterized it as a cold-blooded, unprovoked murder.

FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

THE CORNER-STONE OF THE NEW HOSPITAL LAID YESTERDAY.

The corner-stone of the Chicago Hospital for Women and Children, to be erected at the corner of Paulina and Adams streets, was laid yesterday afternoon. After a few introductory remarks by the Rev. W. H. Ryder, George Tapper, Chairman of the Building Committee, laid the stone, in which had been sealed up a history of the hospital, copies of its nineteenth annual catalogs, and pictures of the old buildings. Prof. Swing offered up the dedicatory prayer. W. H. Johnson said that as was faith to works so was a church in its relation to a hospital. Prof. F. W. Fisk, Dr. Mary Thomson, and Mrs. L. G. Hilton spoke briefly. The services were closed with the singing of the Doxology.

The new hospital will be completed about the middle of next summer at an expense of $58,000. Thirty thousand dollars has already been raised by subscription among the friends of the institution. The new building will have a frontage of 125 feet on Adams street, and an eastern frontage on Paulina street of forty-five feet. It will be when done five stories high, and will be furnished with steam-heater and a hydraulic elevator. It will be mainly constructed of pressed brick. The first floor will be used by the matron and the doctors for receiving visitors, but will also contain a large accident-ward. The second, third, and fourth floors will be devoted to nurses and to wards for the adult patients. The fifth floor will be occupied by the children under treatment. A laundry, kitchen, etc., will be located in a separate building in the rear of the main hospital.

THE SOUTH PARKS.

PRESERVING THE BEACH—BONDS TO BE REDEEMED

The South Park Commissioners met yesterday.

A permit was given to move a barn down Michigan avenue boulevard, after considerable argument, the board being inclined to cut off these hindrances to travel in the future.

Superintendent White reported the following improvements: In Washington Park the preliminary work was completed. The beach of Jackson Park from the north line to the Fifty-ninth street inlet has been paved and the breakwater finished. The construction of the breakwater south has progressed rapidly. Sixteen hundred feet have been completed, with the exception of paving. It is hoped that 800 feet more—extending the improvement to Sixty-third street—will be finished before winter. The cash collected from all sources amounted to $3,367, of which $1,357 came from the park phaetons.

It was decided to draw by lot for redeeming three 5 per cent bonds, twenty-five 6 per cents, and twenty-nine 7 per cents. This will use up the sinking fund.

ON 'CHANGE.

A DECISION REGARDING THE PAYMENT OF COMMISSIONS.

A case in itself unimportant, but involving a principle of considerable interest, was passed upon by the directors of the Board of Trade yesterday. George C. Eldredge & Co. called upon J. B. Peabody & Co. for margins on a trade. The margins were not put up, and the trade was closed out. Eldredge & Co. then asked Peabody & Co. for the $37.50 commissions involved in the second trade to cover the contract of the former. Payment was refused, and the case taken before the directors.

It was held that Peabody & Co. should pay the commission caused by their failure to deliver the stuff according to the contract. The practice in the past on this point has been very indefinit, the general rule being not to charge commissions in such instances.

The following were elected members of the board: John Hill and Robert Krull, of Milwaukee; C. J. Adams, John B. Page, F. D. Stannard, William S. Hancock, of Chicago; and John J. Silverhorn, of New York.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS SHOULD VOTE.

Rochester, Minn., Oct. 12.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Should not the attention of the State Committees be called to the commercial travelers? Perhaps 40,000 of these men travel from New York, Ohio, and Illinois, 75 per cent of whom, I am safe in stating, are Republicans. Most of these could be induced to go home to poll their votes if an effort were made.

J. Preston Rice.

Fact—The new Oscillator Singer is as superior to others as their old machines were to sewing by hand. See it at company's office, 235 Wabash avenue.

To roaches, bedbugs, flies, and fleas Buck & Rayner's "Moth Powder" is swift and sure destruction.

Stevens, leading photographer, 108 Dearborn.

NORTHWEST NEWS.

Serious Charge Against an Illinois Physician—Eight Escape from the Danville Jail.

A Priest Robbed—One Farmer Murders Another—Small-Pox in Dakota—Other Matters.

ILLINOIS.

Rockford, Ill., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Dr. Almond Patterson, a physician of this county of long practice, has been on trial at Beloit for two days. He is charged with the murder by criminal malpractice of Mrs. Frank Sheik of Durand. The lady was the daughter of a wealthy farmer. Several physicians testified to attending to the lady at the time of her death, and that an operation had been performed. Sheik gave strong testimony that he witnessed it. The doctor is 64 years old, and is widely known. The case is now on preliminary examination merely.

EIGHT CONVICTS BREAK JAIL.

Danville, Ill., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—About 11 o'clock this morning eight of the prisoners confined in the county jail made their escape. Three have been caught.

The five who are still at large are recognized as desperate characters, whose recapture is uncertain. All those who escaped were in jail waiting trial on charges which would have sent them to the penitentiary.

ROBBING A PRIEST.

Mendota, Ill., Oct. 14.—One of the most daring robberies that is known to have been committed in this section of the State for years was reported here yesterday by the Rev. Father Weinning, the victim, as having been perpetrated on him at his residence in Troy Grove, five miles south of Mendota, about 2 o'clock Saturday morning. His statement is that two masked men entered his bedroom, and, placing two revolvers at his head, demanded in the most emphatic and threatening language his money, his valuables, and his firearms. He told them where all the money he possessed was—a little over $50—and any other valuables he had were in his bureau drawers. While one went to taking possession of the plunder, the other kept his pistol leveled at the priest's head. The former first took two shotguns and two revolvers, all loaded, and went out with them; then, returning, he secured all the booty worth taking, and, after searching between the mattress and bed, they both bade a reverential good night and departed. The reverend gentleman has not the least suspicion of the culprits, but thinks they were somewhat acquainted with the premises. The shotguns they left under the porch.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The following new corporations were licensed by the Secretary of State today to do business in this State: The Block & Pollack Iron Company at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Joseph Block, Emil Pollack, and Emil Benjamin. The Harrington Miniature Rotary Engine Company at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Seth Turner, Charles L. Byam, George B. Durkee, and Henry Hudson. The Japanese Development Company at Chicago; to import Japanese and export American wares; capital stock, $250,000; incorporators, Horace Fletcher, Horace W. Avery, and Frank L. Powell.

IOWA.

WIFE MURDER.

Dubuque, Ia., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—At Manchester Henry Taylor, employed in the Clarence House, shot his wife this evening. He fired three shots, all of which took effect. Taylor is now in the hands of officers. There is talk of lynching.

MYSTERIOUS RAILWAY BUSINESS—A FARMER MURDERED.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 14.—A special car with Chicago & Burlington Railroad officers arrived here yesterday, but they kept their object secret.

During a quarrel over cattle between two farmers, Henry Clarden and Mr. Wildon, Clarden shot Wildon, inflicting a serious wound in the neck, at Eagle Grove, yesterday.

DAKOTA.

SMALL-POX IN DAKOTA.

Aurora, D. T., Oct. 14.—Small-pox is raging in the Township of Argo, fifteen miles northwest of this place. Eight persons have died, and nineteen more are sick. There are no cases nearer here than Brookings.

NORTHWESTERN PATENTS.

A List of Those Granted to Inventors In This Part of the Country.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The following patents were today issued to Northwestern inventors:

Adams, John S., Elgin, Ill., assignor to Detroit Iron Tower Company, Detroit, Mich., skeleton tower; Armstrong, William J., Indianapolis, Ind., assignor of one-half to J. A. Wilson, Nashville, Tenn., ratchet drill; Atkinson, Benjamin, Indianapolis, Ind., gate-hinge.

Baiusa, Hamilton, Wayne, Mich., door-lock; Beam, Henry T., assignor of three-eighths to W. C. Jones and T. Aten, Robinson, Ill., car-coupling; Boston, William H., assignor of one-half to H. D. Sollars, Ottumwa, Ia., winker-plate for bridles; Bradburn, John, Wayne, Mich., churn; Bull, William B., Quincy, Ill., lubricator; Busch, Julius, assignor to himself and J. Stevenson, Marine, Ill., feed mechanism for roller-mills.

Chilson, Joseph N., Streator, Ill., car-axle box lid; Crich, Frederick, assignor of one-half to Ashley Wire Company, Joliet, Ill., wipe-box for wire-galvanizing apparatus; Culver, Moses M., Glidden and M. W. Beach, Carroll, Ia., wire gathering and disbursing machine.

Esterly, George, Whitewater, Wis., harvesting reel.

Fahrney, Peter, Chicago, Ill., ventilated bed; Frazier, Thomas J., Lyons, Ia., machine for trimming lumber.

Green, George F., Kalamazoo, Mich., assignor to himself, O. S. Kelly, and S. J. Houck, Springfield, O., electric battery.

Hael, George W., Minneapolis, Minn., screw-driver; Harris, Francis M., Logansport, Ind., clothes-dryer; Haskins, Charles H., Milwaukee, Wis., time indicator for telephone exchanges; Hatfield, James F., Cambridge City, Ind., grain separator; Henderson, William H., Greenwood, Ind., stone pipe shelf; Hill, William E., Kalamazoo, and M. J. Lyon, Saginaw, Mich., log loader; Hocking, James, and C. R. Jones, Denton, Neb., fire-extinguisher for railway cars; Hoffman, Austin D., assignor to G. G. Calkins, Chicago, Ill., fastening for door-knobs; Hough, George W., Chicago, Ill., photographers' dry plate-holder; Howland, Frederick L., Blue City, Minn., telescopic ladder and truck combined.

Ianke, Leopold and E., Fredonia, Wis., feed-mill; Johnson, James N., Buffalo, Ill., cultivator; Johnson, Nels, Fairfield, Ill., harrow.

Kellogg, M. G., assignor to Western Electric Company, Chicago, Ill., conducting-cord for telephones; Kraus, Joseph J., Pittsville, Wis., mortising-machines.

Laufman, Edmond W., Merriam Junction, Minn., car-brake.

Mallon, James, assignor of three-fourths to W. Kehl, H. Goldberg, and G. P. McFarlan, Houghton, Mich., sleigh-knee; McNally, Austin, Cascade, Ia., lifting-jack.

Ordway, Ira J., Chicago, Ill., method of and apparatus for heating and ventilating buildings.

Patterson, William R., assignor to Western Electric Company, Chicago, Ill., electric conductor; Peterson, Ole M., Chicago, Ill., assignor by mesne assignments to Typograph Manufacturing Company of Illinois, machine for setting and obtaining impressions from type; Powell, Newman J., Pontiac, Ill., fire-escape.

Rayment, William L., and G. W. Dean, Quincy, Mich., platform spring; Rossvally, Max L., Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to A. Dondero, Detroit, Mich., fire-escape; Rowland, Samuel, Elgin, Ill., wire gate; Russell, Charles A., Otsego, Mich., churn.

Schroeder, Isaac L., assignor of one-half to E. A. Hallett, Chicago, Ill., steam piston; Scott, Thomas, assignor to M. L. Scott, St. Paul, Minn., sleigh; Shine, Orlando B., Covert, Mich., combination tool-holder; Sholl, William H., Hobart, Ind., vehicle spring; Smith, Luke A., Ludington, Mich., pocket-knife; Spring, George H., Lemars, Ia., store service system; Squires, Zachariah, Jr., Chicago, assignor to himself and E. P. Waters, Roseville, Ill., harness saddle; Stephen, Joseph S., assignor of one-half to J. G. Patterson, Joliet, Ill., fence-post; St. Mislcarek, Wladislaus, assignor of one-half to F. Molinek, Grand Rapids, Mich., ventilator for stove-pipes; Stockford, Benjamin F., Sturgis, Mich., wrench.

Tanner, Albert F., Milwaukee, Wis., washstand; Tittley, George, assignor to G. G. Calkins, Chicago, Ill., latch; Thompkins, Charles B., and P. J. Standard, Lewiston, Ill., holder for paper sacks, etc.

Vanderwater, Frederick, assignor to G. Esterly & Son, Whitewater, Wis., belt-tightener; Van Eps, Henry R., Peoria, Ill., fence; Van Fleet, Victor D., assignor to A. H. Shreffler, Joliet, Ill., check-row attachment for seed-planters.

Wilcox, Ralph and R., Utica, Mich., middlings purifier; Williams, John H., assignor to himself and J. G. W. Hooker, Brattleboro, Vt., car-coupling; Wilson, Charles H., Chicago, Ill., signal and test circuit for telephone exchanges; Wolcott, Orville, D., assignor of three-fourths to R. B. Tomlinson and W. W. Smith, Cedar Rapids, Ia., elevator.

KNIGHT TEMPLARS IN BUFFALO.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The seventy-first Grand Conclave of the Knight Templars of the State of New York began in this city today. Shortly before 10 o'clock this morning Lake Erie and Hugh De Payens Commanderies accompanied the officers and members of the Grand Commandery to the Masonic Hall, corner of Washington and North Division streets. The commanderies which had arrived in the city went into secret session. Sir Knight David F. Day, in behalf of the Knight Templars of Buffalo, delivered an address of welcome. John W. Simons, Past Grand Master, made a suitable response. At 3 o'clock the several commanderies paraded the streets and were reviewed at the city-hall by the Mayor and Common Council. This evening a reception in honor of the Grand Commandery was given at music-hall. Tomorrow afternoon Monroe Commandery of Rochester will give an exhibition drill for the benefit of the Buffalo Orphan Asylum.

LYNCH LAW IN INDIANA.

A Mob's Vengeance at Unionville, Monroe County—Three Persons Fatally Wounded.

Five of the Vigilantes Also Shot—On the Trail of Two Escaped Prisoners.

New Albany, Ind., Oct. 19.—[Special.]—News is just received of the terrible vengeance of a mob of 200 Saturday night at the Village of Unionville, Monroe County, thirty-five miles northwest of New Albany. Two men named Miller and Esteridge, the former said to have been a member of the Jesse James gang, broke jail two weeks ago at Leavenworth, Crawford County. The Sheriff of Crawford County heard of them at the residence of Esteridge's father, near Unionville, and, with a deputy, went to arrest them last Thursday, but the men were fired upon and driven away by Miller and the Esteridges, Miller being a son-in-law of old man Esteridge. Friday the Sheriff returned with a posse of men and was again fired upon and driven away by Miller and the Esteridges. In this fight young Esteridge was wounded in the shoulder. After the Sheriff left Esteridge and Miller went to Unionville and with drawn pistols terrorized the town, firing upon all who showed themselves on the streets. Near evening the citizens of Unionville sent out runners and gathered a crowd of about 200 men, who were organized into a vigilance committee.

THE BLOODY DENOUEMENT.

Saturday night the vigilantes went to old man Esteridge's place and demanded the surrender of Miller and young Esteridge, and were fired on from the house. A regular battle then followed, in which old man Esteridge was shot through the head, his youngest son, aged 18, through the body, and his daughter, the wife of Miller, in the forehead, all fatally. Miller and his companion young Esteridge were both wounded, but managed to escape. The mob is on their track, and if captured they will be shot or hanged. They have been the terror of the neighborhood for months. Five of the vigilantes were shot, but only slightly hurt.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

The President of Nicaragua Anxious that the United States Shall Forestall De Lesseps.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—A statement has been made that the President of Nicaragua has written a letter to this city in which it is declared that the American Canal concessions expired the 30th of September, and that there is a probability of the French Panama Company obtaining possession of the rights for the securing of which Secretary Frelinghuysen last session endeavored to obtain an appropriation of $250,000. From diplomatic sources it is learned that this statement is probably true. The money which the Democratic House refused to appropriate was to have been expended in satisfying certain property-interests belonging to citizens of Nicaragua, and not for the payment of any amount to American concessionaries. It was charged in the House that the amount asked for would largely go into the pockets of Gen. Grant, Gen. Beale, and others interested in the Nicaraguan route. A Central American Minister is authority for the statement that not a dollar would have been so expended. Señor Butres, Minister for Nicaragua, Guatemala, and San Salvador, who conducted the negotiations for that side, was in favor of telling the House the exact facts. In so far as Secretary Frelinghuysen overruled this, the appropriation was lost through his action; but full explanations were made to the Committees on Foreign Relations and Appropriations in both Houses; and all four committees agreed in the wisdom of the policy. Behind the ostensible hostility to making secret appropriations was the active lobbying of ex-Senator Gwinn of California, a well-known friend of De Lesseps, who, under the pretense of sustaining certain claims in what is known as the Chiriqui grant, successfully resisted among the Democrats the passage of the appropriation. It is believed that Mr. Gwinn's interest was far more controlled by De Lesseps' wishes than by any other motive. There still remains a possibility of the United States securing the route, provided the Nicaraguan authorities remain as friendly as in the past. President Barrios of Guatemala, the leading spirit in Central America, is very strongly opposed to permitting the Nicaraguan route to pass under the control of any European company or Government.

LANDS GRANTED TO RAILROADS.

Remington, Jasper Co., Ind., Oct. 13.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Democrats here are circulating maps showing the amount of land granted to railroads by the Republican Administrations. Do the votes as recorded show those grants to have been party measures?

T. G. T.

[The Tribune has printed the record several times. It shows that granting lands to aid in building railroads in the West and Southwest was of Democratic origin—the first conspicuous case being Senator Stephen A. Douglas' bill making a large grant of the best farming lands in the United States to the Illinois Central Railroad—passed by a Democratic Congress and signed by a Democratic President. This precedent was rapidly followed by scores of other Democratic bills granting public land to railroad companies in all the Western and Southwestern States, where there was any public land remaining in the possession of the Government. And this giving away of public land by the Democrats continued until 1861, when fifteen Democratic delegations withdrew from Congress to go into the Rebellion War against the Union; at which time the records show that the Democrats had granted away 51 millions of acres of the choicest land in the Mississippi Valley, most of which is worth today $40 to $80 an acre, and some of it $100.

When the Republicans got control of Congress in 1861 they continued this Democratic practice; and the Democratic members helped them to vote public land to aid in the building of railroads through the desert and sterile, rainless wilderness across the Continent. It was believed at the time that without such aid no railroads would be constructed across the arid plains during this century. However this may be, the Republicans in Congress put a stop to granting public lands to railroads in 1871, so that for the last thirteen years not an acre has been given to railroad companies, and vigorous measures are being conducted by Judge Payson and the other Republican members to reclaim all of the land-grants where the companies have not carried out the terms of the grant. In brief, such are the facts.]

A CHILIAN BAROMETER.

A curious barometer is used by the remnant of the Araucanian race which inhabits the Southernmost province of Chili. It consists of the cast-off shell of a crab, which is said to be extremely sensitive to atmospheric changes, remaining quite white in dry, fair weather, but indicating the approach of a moist atmosphere by the appearance of small red spots, which grow both in number and in size as the moisture in the air increases, until finally, with the actual occurrence of rain, the shell becomes entirely red, and remains so throughout the rainy season.

WORCESTER'S BICENTENNIAL.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The celebration of the 200th anniversary of the naming of Worcester was begun at 6 o'clock tonight by the ringing of Plymouth Church chimes. The streets are crowded this evening with citizens and strangers. Main and Front streets are ablaze with Chinese lanterns and window illuminations. Gov. Robinson and other invited guests arrived by the late afternoon trains, and were taken through the streets in carriages previous to the opening of the Mechanics' Hall meeting. Among the guests were Gov. Robinson, Judge E. Rockwood Hoar of Concord, Judge Charles Devens, Judge L. Nelson, Sergeant Plunkett, Mayor Henry G. Lewis of New Haven, Mayor Milton Reed of Fall River, ex-Mayor John S. Brayton of Fall River, Mayor Thomas Strahan of Chelsea, Mayor Calvin Page of Portsmouth, N. H., Congressman W. W. Rice, and others. Mayor Charles G. Reed made a brief opening address. A double quartet sang the anniversary ode, and Senator George F. Hoar delivered an oration. This was followed by the singing of Isaac Watt's anniversary hymn. Brief addresses of congratulation were made by Gov. Robinson and ex-Attorney-General Charles Devens. Tomorrow is the great day of the celebration, and thousands of strangers will crowd the city. The program includes artillery salutes, a grand civic and military procession, a balloon ascension, and a display of fireworks in the evening. Business of all kinds will be entirely suspended.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued marriage licenses to the following couples yesterday:

Name and residence.	Age.
Ezra Taylor, Chicago	64
Mrs. Anna Fitzgerald, Chicago	40
David G. Fraser, Chicago	33
Mary Keller, Chicago	24
Adalbert Raeck, Chicago	21
Henricke Heise, Chicago	19
John Costigan, Chicago	24
Katie Griffin, Chicago	19
Martin Rost, Chicago	34
Veronica Kunna, Chicago	25
William Vanderlinden, Chicago	30
Nellie Breen, Roseland	21
Fred Klippel, Chicago	25
Lottie Benson, Chicago	22
R. Frank Mix, Chicago	30
Frances Swick, Chicago	28
August Pfortmiller, Bloomingdale	27
Mrs. Charlotte Gersterfeld, Chicago	31
Richard Mason, Englewood	23
Florence Haskins, Englewood	20
Paul T. Wheaton, Chicago	26
Annie Donohue, Chicago	21
Carl A. Johansson, Chicago	21
Anna Young, Chicago	23
Floyd B. Wakefield, Chicago	23
Eunice Dwight, Chicago	18
Gustav Gartner, Chicago	30
Johanna Vick, Chicago	27
Axel W. Gylling, Chicago	29
Mrs. Jane Greig, Chicago	30
John H. Fechter, Chicago	22
Mary Krisor, Chicago	22
Franz Ziemann, Lake View	24
Anastasia Rieck, Chicago	19
Joseph Hengels, Chicago	21
Tilly Bansenback, Chicago	19
Conrad Cederholm, Chicago	30
Maria Ginn, Chicago	25
Solon Goodridge, Chicago	28
Carrie Mensche, Chicago	26
Gilbert G. Whealley, Worth	27
Lena Prigge, Lake	17
Stephen Welsh, Chicago	21
Lillie O'Donnell, Chicago	22
Willard L. Gillham, Chicago	26
Charlotte Grabeau, Chicago	28
Emil Johns, Chicago	25
Hulder Michle, Chicago	24
Benjamin Sonders, Chicago	24
Maggie Roche, Chicago	23
Anthony Wallack, Chicago	21
Maggie Galowa, Chicago	18
Anton J. Koch, Chicago	21
Lena Walker, Chicago	22
William E. Hills, Chicago	27
Annie Carey, Chicago	21
Peter Olson, Chicago	23
Hanna Carlson, Chicago	20
George Deip, Chicago	24
Josephine Walker, Chicago	21
Matthew Ryan, Boston	47
Lobina Hill, Lobina, Vt.	28
Bernard Mulveney, Chicago	27
Mary Rochfort, Chicago	25
Richard L. Knox, Chicago	36
Mrs. Mary Ann Wren, Chicago	33
Bernard Heubach, Chicago	29
Mrs. Caroline Zerk, Chicago	31
George W. Harrison, Chicago	36
Mary St. Clair, Chicago	30
Herman Weicholdt, Chicago	27
Mrs. Johanna Schutz, Chicago	26
Henry Boller, Chicago	24
Lizzie Sack, Chicago	21

DEATHS.

OHLS—At Hinsdale, Oct. 14, Hattie M., beloved wife of John Ohls.
Funeral services at residence Thursday at 2:30 o'clock.

BENDER—Tuesday, Oct. 14, Thomas S. Bender, late of Trenton, N. J.
☞ Trenton and Camden papers please copy.

JACOBUS—David L. Jacobus. Funeral from the residence of his son, 3418 Calumet-av., at 10:30 a. m., Oct. 15, by carriages to Rosehill.

VENARD—Charles Venard, Oct. 13, at his residence at Downer's Grove, aged 84 years and 5 months.
Funeral at Downer's Grove Oct. 15, at 10 a. m.

DELATE—Lucy A., widow of George Delate, and sister of S. Delamater of Chicago, at Luverne, Minn., Oct. 13, of malarial typhoid-fever.
Funeral at residence, Nora, Ill., Oct. 18.

DANLAN—In this city, Oct. 13, Kate M. Danlan, aged 27 years.
Funeral Wednesday, at 9:30, from the residence, 84 Locust-st., to Church of the Holy Name, where high mass will be celebrated; thence by carriages to Calvary.

KLEEKAMP—Adolph Henry, Oct. 14, 3 p. m., at 284 Ontario-st., aged 25 years.

FOSTER—In this city Oct. 14, at 5 p. m., Mrs. Mary Foster, mother of George Band, Elizabeth Foster, aged 75 years. Services from residence of her son, 341 Cass-st., Thursday at 1 p. m.
Remains will be taken to Rochester, N. Y., for interment. Friends respectfully invited to attend services.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Political.

A GRAND MASS-MEETING OF SCOTCHMEN will be held Saturday evening at 8 p. m. at the Republican headquarters, No. 25 East Washington-st. Business of importance. Good speakers.

A MASS-MEETING OF THE SIXTEENTH Ward Republicans will be held this evening at Horn's Hall, corner of Sedgwick and Sigel-sts. Good speakers will be on hand.

A REPUBLICAN MEETING OF THE Fourth Ward Union Club, at corner of Thirtieth-st. and Prairie-av., in church, this evening. Seth F. Crews and Ralph E. Hoyt will be the speakers.

A REPUBLICAN MASS-MEETING WILL BE held at Woodland Park Hall (in Hyde Park), Sixty-third street, tonight. Hon A. Parker and Dr. J. Ward Ellis will address the meeting.

A REPUBLICAN MEETING WILL BE HELD at Heinbrecker's Hall, No. 1488 Milwaukee-av., tonight. Frederick S. Baird, Charles E. Scharlau, and F. D. Orcutt of Michigan will speak.

A REPUBLICAN MEETING WILL BE HELD at Palatine this evening. Col. Wiley S. Scribner, Theodore Gestefeld, and Henry L. Hertz will speak.

SEVENTH WARD, ELEVENTH PRECINCT (formerly Ninth Precinct) Republican Club will meet this evening at Silver Leaf Hotel.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE REpublican Central Committee of the Fourth Senatorial District at the Twelfth Ward wigwam, on Madison-st., near Robey, Thursday at 8 p. m. W. H. BEEBE, Chairman.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CENTRAL REPUBLICan Club will hold their next meeting Thursday at the Grand Pacific, Room A. All members and friends of the club are invited to attend to form an escort for the Blaine reception at Springfield Oct. 24.

THE CAPTAINS AND MEMBERS OF Marching Companies A, B, C, and D of the Second Ward Blaine and Logan Club will meet at 456 State-st., Wednesday, Oct. 15, at 8 p. m. to arrange for a grand parade of the ward Thursday evening.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MEETing at Bowman's Hall, Seventeenth Ward, No. 109 East Chicago-av., this evening. John J. Healy, Dr. M. McAuley, and N. O. Cooper will address the meeting.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MASS-meeting at Orland at 2 o'clock this afternoon. R. W. Dunham, John Wentworth, A. C. Dow, O. L. Mann, and P. W. McWhorter will talk.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MEETing at Hurn's Hall (Sixteenth Ward), corner Sigel and Sedgwick-sts., this evening. Henry W. Leman and James Leddy will be the speakers.

THE UNION VETERAN CLUB OF HYDE Park will meet tonight at Snyder's Hall in South Chicago.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN RALLY at Woodlawn Park this evening. J. Ward Ellis and H. A. Parker will address the meeting.

THE HYDE PARK BLAINE AND LOGAN Marching Club will assemble at 7 o'clock this evening for the purpose of visiting Woodlawn.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENTION KNIGHTS—

Buy the "Plumed Knight" and "Black Eagle" badge, designed by Alice S. Mitchell, author of the songs "Jim and Jack," "Plumed Knight." Badges and songs for sale at wholesale by Roundy & Sons, 188 and 190 Clark-st., Chicago. Badges 15 cents. Five hundred songs for $5. Country orders promptly filled. Badges and songs at retail. South Side, MacDonald & Co., 35 Washington-st. West Side, John C. Boyd, 163 South Halsted-st.

ATTENTION—134TH REGIMENT ILL. VOL. Inf. Tickets for the Anniversary Banquet on Saturday evening, Oct. 25, at the Palmer House, may now be had at the office of the Secretary, WILLIAM L. PIERCE, 143 La Salle-st.

ATTENTION, COMPANY E, ONE HUNdred and Thirty-fourth Illinois Volunteers—You are ordered to report at 113 Randolph-st. H. J. MILLIGAN, Captain.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF the West Side W. C. T. U. will be held this morning at 10 o'clock at their new hall, No. 43 South Halsted-st.

THE SALE OF RESERVED SEATS FOR the Emma Abbott opera engagement begins tomorrow morning at the Grand.

THE CONSECRATION MEETING WILL BE held Thursday at 10 o'clock a. m. in Central W. C. T. U. Rooms, No. 161 La Salle-st. All are invited.

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABITS

Positively and permanently cured with Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Double Chloride of Gold Remedies. Patients successfully treated at home. Difficult cases specially treated at Dwight. OPIUM SMOKERS cured in two weeks. 10,000 cures. Books free. Call on or address THE LESLIE E. KEELEY CO., Dwight, Ill.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

EXTRA ATTRACTION TO CASH BUYERS OF Boots, Shoes, AND Rubbers AT AUCTION!

On Wednesday, Oct. 15,

COMMENCING AT 9:30 PROMPT.

The largest line of goods ever offered in this city. These goods are from well-known manufacturers and of approved styles and quality.

☞ Every Lot Offered Will Be Closed Out.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers, 214 and 216 Madison-st.

On Wednesday, Oct. 15,

WE SHALL SELL AT AUCTION!

By order of the manufacturer, Wm. McKnight, Philadelphia,

500 CASES

Of his choice goods in

Men's, Boys', and Youths' Butt., Bals., and Cong.

A chance to obtain a choice Shoe seldom offered.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 214 and 216 Madison-st.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

Thursday, Oct. 16, 9:30 a. m.,

1 car W. G. Ware,
1 car C. C. Ware,
1 car Rock and Yellow Ware,

To be sold in lots to suit the trade.

China Cups and Saucers, Vases, Toilet Sets, &c.

HOTEL WARE,

Chamber, Tea, and Dinner Sets, Library Lamps, etc. Table Cutlery and Plated Ware. 1,000 bris Glassware. Goods packed for country merchants.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR TRADE SALES.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

THURSDAY, OCT. 16, 9:30 A. M.

SPECIALTIES.

Bed Blankets, Horse Blankets, Lap Robes, Clothing, Cloaks, Underwear, Hosiery, Laces, Embroideries, Gloves, Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Rugs, and One Thousand Lots of other Seasonable Merchandise.

BROCADE VELVETS.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.

9:30 THIS MORNING

OUR REGULAR CLEARING SALE

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

FURNITURE,

Carpets, and General Household Goods.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

DISEASE CURED WITHOUT MEDICINE

A Valuable Discovery for Supplying Magnetism to the Human System. Electricity and Magnetism Utilized Never Before for Healing the Sick.

The Magneton Appliance Co.'s MAGNETIC KIDNEY BELT!

WARRANTED TO CURE
WARRANTED TO CURE

Or money refunded, the following diseases without medicine: Pain in the back, hips, head or limbs, nervous debility, lumbago, general debility, rheumatism, paralysis, Neuralgia, sciatica, disease of the kidneys, spinal disease, torpid liver, Gout, Asthma, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Erysipelas, Indigestion, Hernia, or Rupture, Catarrh, Piles, Epilepsy, Dumb Ague, etc.

When any debility occurs, Lost Vitality, Lack of Nerve Force and Vigor, Wasting Weakness, and all Diseases from whatever cause, the continuous stream of Magnetism permeating through the parts must restore them to a healthy action. There is no mistake about this appliance.

TO THE LADIES.
TO THE LADIES.

If you are afflicted with Lame Back, Weakness of the Spine and Change of Life, etc., this is the Best Appliance and Curative Agent known.

For all forms of Female Difficulties it is unsurpassed by anything before invented, both as a curative agent and as a source of power and vitalization.

Prices of either Belt with Magnetic Insoles, $10, sent by express C. O. D., and examination allowed, or by mail on receipt of price. In ordering send measure of waist, and size of shoe. Remittance can be made in currency, sent in letter at our risk.

The Magneton Garments are adapted to all ages, are worn over the underclothing, (not next to the body like many Galvanic and Electric Humbugs advertised so extensively), and should be taken off at night. They hold their POWER FOREVER, and are worn at all seasons of the year.

Send stamp for the "New Departure in Medical Treatment Without Medicine," with thousands of testimonials.

The Magneton Appliance Co.,

218 State-st. and 135 West Madison-st., corner Halsted, Chicago, Ill.

NOTE—Send one dollar in postage stamps or currency (in letter at our risk) with size of shoe usually worn, and try a pair of our Magnetic Insoles, and be convinced of the power residing in our other Magnetic Appliances. Positively no cold feet when they are worn, or money refunded.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

State & Washington-sts.

We offer the Most Complete and Artistic Stock of Carpets In All Grades.

Lowest Prices Since Carpets Were Made.

LIPMAN'S LOAN OFFICE 99 Madison-st. Cash paid for Old Gold, Silver, and Precious Stones.

...ORE & CO. ...TRACTION ...UYERS ...Shoes, ...pers ...TION! ...y, Oct. 15, ...:30 PROMPT. ...Will Be Closed Out. ...& CO., Auctioneers. ...y, Oct. 15, ...TION! ...Wm. McKnight, Phil. ...ASES ...and Youths' ...and Cong. ...GLASSWARE ...9:30 a. m., ...Yellow Ware, ...ases, Toilet Sets, &c. ...WARE, ...& CO., Auctioneers. ...DE SALES. ...OODS ...MENT, ...9:30 A. M. ...TIES. ...ELVETS. ...& CO., Auctioneers. ...SHEIM & CO. ...ORNING ...EARING SALE ...TURE, ...CURED ...MEDICINE ...Supplying Mag... System, Elec... Utilized ...Healing ...pliance Co.'s ...EY BELT! ...O CURE ...D TO CURE ...ES. ...LADIES. ...pliance Co., ...est Madison-st., ...icago, Ill. ...FIELD ...ngton-sts. ...Most ...Artistic ...ets ...Prices ...ere Made. ...AN OFFICE ...Madison-st.

REGISTRATION.

The First Day's Work Heavier than in Former Elections and More Interest Shown.

Polls Which Were Sought in Vain and Judges Who Were Missing.

A Supervisor Assaulted in the Sixth Ward—Detailed Reports of the Work.

THE DAY'S WORK.

A LARGER NUMBER OF NAMES THAN USUAL REGISTERED—DERELICT JUDGES.

Yesterday was the first day of registration, and, thanks to the attention called to the subject by THE TRIBUNE and the deep feeling among the people at the outrageous way in which they have been treated by the unscrupulous County Board, there was far more interest taken than has been the case on the first day for a long time. As a general thing the judges were at their posts in due time, and appeared to attend to their duties satisfactorily. There were some exceptions, however, which will be found mentioned below. All these cases will be carefully looked into, and where it is found that there has been any wrong-doing the proper steps will be taken to correct it. The registration was not what it should have been in some of the districts, but that was due to the conduct of the County Board in making them of such outrageous size and of locating the polling-places in such out-of-the-way situations. There is yet one day more, however, in which to register, and those who did not attend to it yesterday must not fail then.

The supervisors, with but few exceptions, have copies of the poll-books, and so have a fair chance to pick out the fraudulent names.

FIRST WARD.

All the places of registration in the First Ward were open at 9 o'clock, though in one or two instances time was required to find them. A reporter while hunting for the Second Precinct judges ran across two voters who had been wandering up and down Calhoun place, between Clark and Wells, looking for the "rear of No. 149 Madison street." The reporter finally found the judges, who were in a basement saloon in the alley alongside the Brevoort House. In the Fourth Precinct the judges moved from No. 118 Van Buren to a saloon next door, and those in the Third located at No. 18 instead of No. 14 Quincy street. No notices of the removals were posted on the vacated quarters, and some voters were not registered on this account, not knowing where to go. The supervisors were on hand, and in nearly every case were putting down the names of voters who registered. Those who did not said they intended to copy the lists when completed. The poll-book of last spring's election was used as a basis for the registry.

SECOND WARD.

In the Second Ward all the registration places were open promptly, and the Republican supervisors were on hand with books in which to copy the names. The judges in the Third District moved from No. 550 to a saloon at No. 576 State street, and didn't put up a notice until after 11 o'clock. So a large number who called to have their names entered were disappointed, as no word was left where the judges had gone. The judges in the Fourth Precinct wanted to move from No. 1242 to a saloon at No. 1260 State, but the Republican supervisor protested, and they abandoned the scheme. The registration in all the districts was heavy. The poll-books of last spring's election were used at most of the precincts, though at two names were taken from the poll-lists of last fall.

In the Third and Fourth Wards everything went off quietly.

FIFTH WARD.

In the Fifth Ward, District No. 11, in which the polling-place had been located at the engine-house on Sanger street, a change had been made to the saloon at No. 2443 Archer avenue. No one seemed to know where the polling-place of the Twelfth District was. At No. 2628 Archer avenue a sign was placed, "Register here," but no one had seen anything of the judges or supervisors. At No. 2826 no one knew anything about it. Finally a Republican supervisor was found who said he had waited from 8 o'clock until 11 o'clock a. m. at both of the above numbers without seeing anything of the judges or clerks. One of the judges was accidentally found at his place of business, and he said he had been told at headquarters that 4 p. m. was soon enough to start in. The registry would be in a saloon at No. 2824 Archer avenue. In the Sixteenth District at the southwest corner of Archer avenue and Lock street registration had not commenced at 11 o'clock a. m., and no one but the supervisors had turned up. The registry of the Third District at No. 2529 Wentworth avenue had been changed to a saloon at No. 2524.

There was nothing special to complain of in the Sixth Ward except the outrage at the Seventh Precinct, the facts regarding which are given below:

SEVENTH WARD.

In the Seventh Ward, the First District, on Maxwell street, near Canal, was not open, and no one knew when or where registration would take place. It was stated in the Second District polling-place, at No. 597 South Canal street, that the polling-place would not be open until 7 o'clock p. m. The Third District polling-place, at the corner of Union and Fourteenth streets, it was stated would not be opened until afternoon. The other polls were open and registration was going on.

Nothing out of the way was reported from the Eighth Ward.

NINTH AND TENTH.

In the Ninth and Tenth all the places were open. A number of Democratic judges were absent, but their places were in all instances supplied with Democrats. The registration was lively in the Ninth, as very few votes were cast at the election to fill the vacancy caused by Ald. Gaynor's death. The change of precinct boundaries in the Tenth caused a deal of trouble by persons applying at the wrong place.

ELEVENTH WARD.

Registration went on quietly in the Eleventh Ward. In some of the precincts notices were posted at frequent intervals giving the number of the district, its boundaries and polling-places. This worked admirably except in one or two instances, when the placards were wrongly placed and citizens were sent to the wrong locality, causing some trouble and profanity. The First Precinct, located at No. 337 West Indiana street at noon showed quite a long list of registered voters. This was also true of the Second, at No. 395 Hubbard street, and of No. 508 Carroll avenue. The Fourth District polling-place was at No. 331 West Lake street. Only 400 registered out of 1,200 in the precinct, and this was due to the fact that the place for registry was located away off in the southeast corner of the immense precinct. Many on this account did not care to go. George Swift and many other Republicans used their influence to have the precinct divided up into two, but Van Pelt told them, after equivocating for a time, that he had been asked by some of the leading Republicans to leave things as they were. This is unquestionably false, as no real Republicans, in the nature of the case, would have made such a request. Much complaint was made by Republicans at the location of the polls at No. 333 West Madison street, in the alley in rear of a saloon. But this place was well watched by the Republican Ward Committee appointed for the purpose, and no trouble was reported. The other districts had no complaints to make or rows to report. In nearly all the usual ignorance of the voter as to his locality and the whereabouts of his polling-place was noticed.

TWELFTH WARD.

A larger number of voters registered in the Twelfth Ward than in any one day for several years past. The books were opened at an early hour in all the precincts and were kept open during registry hours.

Those who went to the Eleventh Precinct polling-place to register found themselves victims of a Democratic trick. The registry window in the Ogden avenue engine-house had been selected with reference to its inaccessibility, the distance from the sidewalk to the window-sill being fully nine feet. A high chair was placed on the sidewalk on which young men climbed with a reasonable assurance of safety to life and limb, but upon which old men ventured under remonstrance and leaning on the shoulders of their companions. It was ludicrously apparent to the passengers on the Ogden avenue cars that these dignified Republicans who had tramped to the extreme northwestern corner of the Eleventh Precinct were now suffering the further humiliation of climbing a stump and jumping down again just for Democratic amusement.

All the district registering places visited in the Fourteenth Ward were running satisfactorily, and from inquiries made at each of those places the others were doing equally as well.

NORTH SIDE WARDS.

L. Guebenow, supervisor of the First Precinct, Fifteenth Ward, reported to the Republican Committee that he was unable to find where the judges were holding the registry. He was told he ought to be finding out, instead of being in the committee-room. Other complaints were also heard.

Information from seven precincts in the Sixteenth Ward was that the registration was going on in all the precincts, attended by Republican supervisors in every case. Republican judges were in the First, Third, and Fourth Precincts, but the rest of the Republican judges were considered doubtful.

In the Seventeenth, in the Fifth District, registry at the corner of Erie and Sedgwick, no registering was being done. The men there were copying the old registry-list. All other districts were registering new names.

The polling-place of the Fourth District of the Eighteenth Ward had been changed from No. 55 North Wells street to No. 54 same street. All other polling-places were open.

As an instance of the ingenuity displayed by the Democratic judges in the First Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward, it is stated that when an avowed Republican of the ward asked to have his name entered on the poll-book early yesterday morning the obliging judge put the name down on a table-slip instead of on the book. When the voter insisted on seeing the name copied down on the official list, the judge, after some demur, agreed to the request. When the result was exhibited the spelling of the name was so perverted that the real name could hardly be recognized. The misspelt name was scratched out, and, after several attempts, the name was eventually put correctly on the list. This is only a sample of how many other Republicans were treated.

SEVENTH WARD.

Justice Woodman, who went over every precinct in the Seventh Ward last evening, expresses general satisfaction with the way in which the work of registration was conducted. Starting in at 5 o'clock at the First Precinct, he finished off about 8 o'clock at the Eleventh Precinct, and reports that he found all the supervisors attending to their duty according to instructions. The judges were doing their part as well as could be expected. In some cases the work of registration was not begun till 9 or 10 o'clock a. m., and in one instance the supervisors had to hunt up the judges in order to commence business. The Justice states that he found the working classes taking very special interest in having their names placed on the register, and is satisfied that everything went on in the right way.

EIGHTH WARD.

In the various precincts of the Eighth Ward the following number of voters were registered: First Precinct, 483; Second, 352; Third, 475; Fourth, 320; Fifth, 550; Sixth, 485; Seventh, 281; Eighth, 247; Ninth, 176; Tenth, no returns; Eleventh, 403; Twelfth, 493. In the First Precinct there was only one judge. In the Second only one all day. In the Third Mr. McNerny was the only judge present. In the Fourth Mr. Ryan, one of the judges, was absent. In the Fifth there were two judges present all day, the third being on hand only for a few hours. In the Seventh there were two judges all day; the third one was on hand only in the evening. In the Eighth Mr. Gitting was present all day and Mr. Chladek only a few hours. Mr. Cooney refused to serve. In the Ninth only one judge was present all day, the others part of the time. In the Eleventh two judges were present, Mr. Kelly, the third man, not being on hand. In the Twelfth two judges were present all day, Mr. Ward being absent. The canvass of the ward was made by P. J. Meany, the Central Committeeman.

LAKE VIEW.

The registry was quite large. First Precinct, 367; Second, 489; Third, 348; Fourth, 323; Fifth, 310; Sixth, 130. Lake View will cast about 2,300 votes at the election.

LAKE.

Registration was carried on quietly yesterday in every voting precinct of the town. The United States supervisors were on hand to oversee the work. The names on the poll-lists of last year were copied into the new books, and many new ones were added by the personal application of voters who had not formerly been registered. Among these were numbers who had recently obtained naturalization papers and will vote next month for the first time. The entire registration was a heavy one, and the prospect is that a much larger vote will be polled the 4th of November than was ever before cast in the town.

REGARDING THE ELEVENTH.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Two of the three Democratic judges and the Republican and Democratic supervisors opened the polls in the Fourth Precinct of the Eleventh Ward on time this morning, and took the names for the register of over 900 voters. They did not add a name from the last poll-book till evening. Taking in consideration one more day's registration and the names of parties on the old poll-book not already registered, there will be over 1,500 votes in this one precinct, which will be impossible to vote this number on election-day. This is the way the Democratic County Board has treated us in this precinct.
A. J. STONE.

A SUPERVISOR ASSAULTED.

THE CULLERTON TACTICS IN THE SIXTH WARD PRECINCTS.

Supervisor John Vanderpool of the Seventh Precinct of the Sixth Ward was the only one who was assaulted yesterday; at least he is the only Supervisor who made complaint of his treatment. He is an old man upwards of 60 years of age, and, while competent and honest, is not very strong in his own behalf. He went to the place of registration early yesterday morning and found that the judges had already made out a list of names. He asked the privilege of copying it. They refused to let him have the book. The Democratic supervisor, Thomas Nestor, was not apparently anxious to do any work, being satisfied to look on. While Vanderpool was seated on one corner of the table, Jim Ryan, Cullerton's man, who runs the precinct for the Democracy, and who has been indicted for crooked election work, came up to him and said: "What are you doing here? You have no business here. Get off that table." Vanderpool replied that he had business there. Ryan then seized him and threw him on the floor, his face being scratched slightly. Vanderpool was very much frightened by the assault, and concluded not to remain without protection. So he left and reported to Chief-Supervisor Sherman what Ryan had done. He was sent to the District-Attorney's office, and subsequently went before United States Commissioner Hoyne and swore out a warrant for Ryan's arrest, the charge against him being assaulting and hindering a supervisor, the penalty for which on conviction is not more than two years in the penitentiary and not more than $300 fine. Deputy United States Marshal Piper took the document and went in search of Ryan, who could not be found up to a late hour. John J. Cleary was sworn in as a Special Deputy Marshal for duty in the precinct, and Vanderpool was instructed to go back and request the judges to let him copy the list of names; if they refused to demand it, and read them the law; if they still refused to report to the District-Attorney, who would know what to do. He didn't return, so it is presumed the judges had more sense than Jim Ryan, who has got into a hole where Cullerton cannot help him.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Ryan claimed that so far as he was concerned the whole affair was a joke. When Vanderpool called him a "bulldozer" he gave the chair in which the supervisor was sitting a kick, which knocked it out from under him. In falling the supervisor struck his head against the table. The books which were refused him to copy were the poll-books of last spring, and not the registry-lists. This is his story which he will tell to Commissioner Hoyne this morning.

THE CLUBS.

FOURTEENTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

The Polish Blaine and Logan Club of the Fourteenth Ward met at the corner of Noble street and Milwaukee avenue. A large number of new members were received. Z. Brodowski, H. G. Fisher, and others addressed the meeting.

A grand mass-meeting of the Republicans of the Fourteenth Ward was held at Aurora Turner-Hall last evening. The hall was packed almost to the standing-room in the galleries with an enthusiastic crowd of Germans, Scandinavians, and Irishmen. Col. Scribner, George Harlow, and L. L. Mills were received with repeated and prolonged cheers at every mention of Blaine, Logan, or Oglesby. W. T. Underwood said that the Democrats should call their declaration of principles at their last convention a free-trade scaffold rather than a platform.

SEVENTEENTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

There was a crowded meeting of the members and friends of the Seventeenth Ward Regular Republican Club at Bowman's Hall. Col. W. S. Scribner made a stirring address on the main issues of the campaign, and pointed out in strong terms the claims of James G. Blaine, John A. Logan, and honest "Dick" Oglesby to the support of all true Republicans. F. W. C. Hayes followed with a short speech, and urged upon those present to sustain and work to the utmost extent of their power for the popular candidates.

The Seventeenth Ward Republican Marching Club has an active membership of 185 on its roster.

SWEDISH REPUBLICANS.

The South Side Swedish Republican Club held a meeting at the corner of Twenty-second and State streets. When the club-roll was called 500 members answered to their names and many more were absent. This club has been under organization for but two weeks, and it is safe to say it now represents every vote of the Swedish persuasion on the South Side. C. F. Peterson, editor of the *Svenska Amerikana*, was introduced by the President, Mr. Magnus Ohlson, and addressed the meeting at length, giving good and valid reasons why his countrymen always have, and always should, support the Republican party. Mr. Oulson also addressed the meeting. The club adjourned to meet next Thursday evening in a grand mass-meeting at the corner of Twenty-sixth street and Wentworth avenue.

NOTES.

DAVIS AND MASON.

The refusal of Church Howe to act as a member of the Arbitration Committee in the Davis-Mason contest somewhat disconcerted the interested parties yesterday, but they did not allow it to interfere with their arrangements for going to New York. The two candidates, accompanied by "Long" Jones and George Swift, left on the 5 o'clock train. Mr. Mason had two or three men in view to fill the place of Mr. Howe, and there will doubtless be nothing to prevent the meeting of the committee tomorrow.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEES.

The Republican Executive and County Central Committees met yesterday afternoon, but both meetings were short and devoted to minor matters of the campaign. With the Republicans, as with the Democrats, Ohio news was looked for more than anything else.

THE FIRST DISTRICT SEARCH.

Now that the Ohio election is over the committee which is looking for a Democratic candidate in the First Congressional District will be called together at once. Franklin MacVeagh is reported to have said that he would like to run provided Ohio did not go too strongly Republican and provided that the nomination came to him from a convention of Independents and indorsed by the Democrats.

UTILIZING THE POOR-HOUSE.

The people of Norwood Park must take care that the paupers confined in the poor-house are not allowed to vote. The Democrats, it is well known, want to use them, and will try to have them vote at Jefferson. They are also making other uses of the paupers. Many of them were brought to town night before last to take part in the street parade, which helps to explain the wretched appearance of the turnout. Paupers cannot vote according to law at the poor-house or any adjoining polling-place, and only in that ward or town in which they lived prior to their removal to the house of refuge. Knowing this, the Democrats have been trying to patch up the matter and prepare to use them by paying them small sums per month for imaginary services rendered the institution in the hope of evading the law, but the Republicans should keep their eyes open and see that they are not imposed upon.

NATURALIZATION.

Conspicuous posters were displayed yesterday outside the office of the Superior Court Clerk informing intending citizens that they could take out their naturalization papers. Nearly 300 papers have been issued there, chiefly at the instance of the Republican Central Committee, which covers the expense of registration fees. Orders for this purpose were made out on John J. Healy, Clerk of the Court. In Jacob Gross' office, next door, fewer applications were made, but these were almost all by men willing to pay the expense of making themselves citizens. Monday nearly a hundred were granted naturalization papers in John J. Healy's office, and over sixty yesterday morning. All the Democratic applicants go to the County Clerk's office for their papers, and then visit Judge Prendergast's court to be sworn in. Some 114 Democrats were naturalized there Monday, and a larger number yesterday.

HARRISON AND THE GAMBLERS.

It is said that the gamblers are helping Harrison's election to the office of Governor in order to put Ald. Hildreth in the Mayoral chair; also that Mike McDonald holds Carter's resignation as Mayor dated Jan. 1, 1885. This explains the effort of all disreputable classes of the city to elect Harrison Governor and have Hildreth for Mayor, when a carnival of vice would set in which would beat the present state of affairs as badly as a Bridgeport stink beats ylang-ylang.

ENGLEWOOD.

A Republican meeting was held last night at the wigwam, with a large attendance. It was held under the auspices of the Republican Club, the principal speakers being Irus Coy of Hyde Park and the Rev. L. W. Olney of Englewood. Arrangements had been made for receiving by telegraph from the city Ohio election returns. This fact called together a vast assemblage of Republicans, all being anxious to hear the news at the earliest possible moment.

DISCOURAGED GENIUS.

The Britisher with a Burlesque That No One will Produce.

Mr. Mariande Clarke, late of the St. James Theatre, London, is a victim of the stupidity of imbecile theatrical managers. Having observed that the excitement of the present political crisis had seriously diminished the receipts of the various places of amusement, Mr. Clarke conceived the happy idea of utilizing this misfortune to fill a theatre instead of emptying it. He accordingly arranged a burlesque, in which were introduced all the prominent characters who figure at present in the political arena. The burlesque, which partakes of the nature of an operatic extravaganza, is entitled "Tweedledum and Tweedledee; or, Uncle Sam's Boys." The scene is laid at Washington, at the Washington Hotel. Chester A. Arthur figures as the hotel-clerk and Boss Kelly as bookkeeper. Among the guests who arrive in the hotel are Mr. Cleveland and lady (Mr. Hendricks), Mr. Blaine and lady (Mr. Logan), Miss Bennie F. Butler, a giddy, gushing girl; Miss St. John, a Quaker girl who runs a milk-dairy; Dude Conkling, a regular "masher"; Susan B. Anthony, who thinks her age entitles her to know something; Belva Lockwood, who wants to be housekeeper of the hotel; the Rev. H. W. Beecher, who takes his texts from Mr. Cleveland's record; Columbia, child of the hotel, left four years ago by her guardian, Uncle Sam, with Mr. Arthur; Uncle Sam, who used to own the hotel; and Brownsmith Jones Robinson Clarke, a "Blasted Britisher," who believes in free trade. The plot turns upon the efforts made by the rival candidates to kidnap Columbia. The whole business is mixed up with a farrago of variety songs and dances appropriately interspersed.

Mr. Mariande Clarke, having hit upon this brilliant idea, and embodied it in the form described, took his burlesque hopefully to Manager Dan Shelby, and attempted to convey to Mr. Shelby's mind in a feeble way the stupendous nature of the scheme and the magnitude of the profits which would result from the production of the extravaganza. Mr. Shelby, however, failed to see it. He asked two or three questions about the nature of the piece, and said finally that he couldn't think of it. At the Criterion the discouraged dramatist met with a like reception. The manager of the People's Theatre thought it was a good idea, but was not enthusiastic. If Mr. Clarke could make an arrangement with the Ida Siddons minstrel troupe to produce the burlesque the manager was willing. Ida Siddons said, however, that she didn't want it. Mr. Grenier did not care to produce anything of the kind.

In short Mr. Mariande Clarke, late of the St. James Theatre, London, finds his genius going a-begging, and his extravaganza becoming rapidly stale. A month hence it will be too late. No one will take any interest in Mr. Cleveland nor yet in Mr. Hendricks after the 4th of November. In his desperation Mr. Clarke condemns the want of enterprise of Chicago, and actually thinks of going to St. Louis.

AFRICAN EXPLORATION.

The largest exploring party now in Africa is that of Maj. Carvalho, who was finely equipped by the Portuguese Government last June, and dispatched from Angola, with a force of 400 native carriers, to visit the dominions of the Muata-Yanvo, about 500 miles south of the Congo. He is the bearer of splendid presents to that Central African potentate, and hopes to open up his country, which is said to be as large as Germany, to travelers and traders. Only two educated Europeans, Drs. Pogge and Buchner, have succeeded in reaching Kawende, the capital of the Muata-Yanvo, who would not permit them to pass through his country, but compelled them to retrace their steps. Three hundred Chiefs owe him allegiance. In territorial extent his Empire is the largest in Central Africa, but it is not so densely populated as Mtesa's Uganda, and is supposed to have only 2,000,000 inhabitants.

CHLORIDE OF LIME.

Chloride of lime should be used with care. A young lady in New York recently put a large quantity in a clothes-press where there was a musty smell. The bad odor was entirely destroyed by the chemical, but a silk dress of a pale blue color was bleached to a dirty gray hue and rendered almost useless.

Thin People.
"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence, sexual debility. $1.00.

THE BALLOT THIEVES.

Leading Citizens Will Organize to Keep Them from Disfranchising Voters.

Signs of a Revolt from the Machine Scheme by Reputable Democrats.

Protest of the Presbyterian Ministers—What Was Done Four Years Ago—Preventive Measures.

TO PROTECT THEIR RIGHTS.

LEADING CITIZENS AWAKE TO THE PROPOSED DEMOCRATIC FRAUDS.

The best citizens of Chicago are now fully awakened to the necessity of taking vigorous measures to defeat the frauds in Cook County contemplated by the Democrats at the coming election. Following is the copy of an appeal issued yesterday and signed, among others, by N. K. Fairbank, Murry Nelson, E. G. Keith, Charles B. Farwell, Joseph Medill, George M. Pullman, R. W. Dunham, H. H. Belding, C. B. Blair, George E. Adams, and R. N. Higinbotham:

To the Merchants and Business-Men of Chicago: Believing that an honest government of public affairs can only be secured by the honest vote of the citizens, and feeling assured that glaring and extensive frauds are to be attempted at the approaching November election in this city unless vigorous measures are adopted at once to prevent the same, you are urgently requested to meet the undersigned and other citizens of Chicago at the Grand Pacific Club-Room No. 4, Thursday, Oct. 16, at 3 p. m., for the purpose of deciding upon a plan that will best defeat the threatened frauds.

WILL NOT SERVE.

A DEMOCRATIC JUDGE WHO BELIEVES IN FAIR PLAY.

John Garrick, formerly chief clerk under Sheriff Kern, sent the following letter to the County Board declining to serve as judge. Mr. Garrick has long been one of the strong Democrats of the Tenth Ward, but the action of the County Board was too much for him:

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—*Board of County Commissioners*—GENTLEMEN: I have noticed by the papers that you have appointed me to act as judge of election in the Tenth Ward, Sixth Precinct. As I am utterly opposed to the political action of appointing three judges of the same political faith, I cannot sanction such proceeding by accepting an appointment under it, and I hereby respectfully tender my resignation coupled with the request that you appoint in my stead James Conroyd of No. 45 North Curtis street, who is an able, honest, well-informed Republican and enjoys the confidence of his fellow-citizens of both parties. If my memory serves me correctly, a Republican Board of Commissioners has never appointed three Republicans. Respectfully,
JOHN GARRICK.

THE MINISTERS' PROTEST.

THE PRESBYTERIAN PREACHERS TO THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION—GUARD THE BALLOT.

The following document shows that the association represented is alive to the necessity of a free ballot:

To the Citizens' Association of Chicago—GENTLEMEN: The undersigned have been appointed by the Presbyterian Ministerial Association of Chicago and vicinity a committee to confer with you in relation to a matter which we deem vitally important to this community and to our whole country in the present crisis of our public affairs. We do not come to you as representatives of any political party, but we desire to express to you our deep solicitude in behalf of good government and the rights of our citizens of every class. It is credibly reported that in the appointment of judges of election for the precincts in this city and county in a large majority of cases all the judges have been selected from one and the same political party, to the disregard of all former precedents in the city and county. It is also reported on unquestioned authority and not denied that out of 165 voting precincts in the city ninety-four saloons or other disreputable quarters have been designated, some of them in very inconvenient locations, to the great dissatisfaction and disgust of our good citizens; also that in conspicuous instances the number of polls has been so reduced as to make it difficult or impossible for all the voters in the precinct to deposit their ballots in the approaching election within the hours fixed by law for the purpose. This committee and the ministers whom we represent can imagine no honest reason that could be contemplated by the County Commissioners in the arrangements of which we complain. It seems to us clear that only a fraudulent intent could have led to such provisions for an election in which every citizen has a right to demand a free ballot and an honest count. The very foundations of truly representative government are threatened by such proceedings. Now, we do not presume to dictate to your honorable body the course which it may be wise for you to adopt in view of the facts to which we have referred. But considering the objects contemplated in the organization and work of your association it seems to us that this subject merits your earnest practical attention, and that we have a right to hope that you will devise and execute efficient measures to aid in counteracting the schemes that seem to have been planned to thwart the will of the majority of our patriotic citizens. In making to you this representation of our earnest wishes and profound solicitude we feel that we are only doing our duty as friends of political integrity and public morality, whatever may be the results, and we pledge our hearty coöperation in any wise measure that may be adopted by you or others in this critical condition of our imperiled political interests. We are, gentlemen, with high respect, your friends in a common cause,

R. W. PATTERSON,
GEORGE C. NOYES,
J. H. WALKER,
Committee.

The communication was referred to the Executive Committee.

FOUR YEARS AGO.

WHAT THE REPUBLICANS DID WHEN THEY CONTROLLED THE BOARD.

Evening Journal of yesterday: The communication addressed by Mayor Harrison to the Board of County Commissioners defending the action of that body in the appointment of judges was the theme of considerable comment today in political circles, particularly in regard to what he calls the precedent set by the Republicans. He said:

It is true that they have never hesitated to take every advantage of their power in political matters; that four years ago they disfranchised thousands of Democrats by their shrewd and unscrupulous arrangement of the polling-places; that when they have given the Democratic party a representation among the judges of election they have selected judges of their own peculiar choice, without regard to the wishes of the party's representatives, and that policy, not honesty, has ever been the guide to their actions in this regard.

Referring to the above paragraph in a conversation with Judge William H. Wood this morning a reporter for the *Journal* asked that gentleman for his opinion of the statement. Judge Wood, it will be remembered, was a member of the County Board four years ago, and was on the Committee on Public Service. He said:

"Four years ago there was not a single precinct in the city that had more than two Republican judges. The Democrats had one in every precinct, with the exception of three or four where the Socialist element was found to be so much larger than the Democratic that they (the Socialists) were accorded some preference in the selection. The recommendations of the Democratic organizations, ward committees, and others were followed, save in a few cases where the men named were notoriously bad and corrupt."

Referring to Mr. Harrison's statement about the "unscrupulous" arrangement of the polling-places four years ago, Judge Wood said:

"They (the Republicans) wanted to increase them, and did so to the extent of between twenty and thirty. They took the United States census and the best information otherwise they could obtain in regard to the number of voters in each locality. There was this to be taken into consideration: That in wards where foreigners, many non-naturalized, are in the majority the number of voters in proportion to the inhabitants is much less than in districts peopled by Americans. I believed and still believe," continued Judge Wood, "that the apportionment of the polling-places was fairly done, and that every voter, Democratic, Republican, and Socialist, had a fair show at the polls. After the apportionment was made, and when there was not sufficient time to make changes and comply with the provisions of the law in regard to notices, etc., Carter Harrison and other Democrats began to make the charge that the redistribution had been unfairly done, and claimed that there should be more precincts in the Democratic wards. They made this kick when they knew very well it was too late for the board to act on it and give the notice required by law. Notwithstanding all that, however, every one had a fair chance to cast his vote, and when Harrison, as you remember, came down with his extra ballot-boxes to see fair play, he found there was no need of them.

"The present action of the County Board," added the Judge, "is without precedent in the history of Chicago politics."

THE BRIDEWELL.

THE DEMOCRATIC REPEATERS WILL NOT BE LET OUT JUST YET.

It has been rumored for some days past that the Democrats were pardoning out large numbers of the voting inmates of the bridewell in order that they might cast their votes for the Democratic party election-day. Inquiry was made in regard to the matter at the Mayor's office yesterday and his Secretary stated that the records would show that a smaller number had been pardoned during the last month than ever before. Chairman Oberly, who sat next to Secretary Thompson, put in his oar for some inexplicable reason and stated that only three persons had been pardoned within this time, and that they were a woman, a boy, and one man, the latter being absolutely the only voter. Mr. Oberly showed by his conversation that he had his eye on the bridewell, and the rumored action may be taken later on towards election-time. If the bummers and repeaters are let out now the boys may get in with their old associates about the Democratic wigwams, revive their taste for beer, and fall into habits which will unfit them for the free and untrammeled action of peerless repeaters; but if kept in the bridewell, well fed and clothed at the expense of the city, until their services are actually needed, good work can be relied upon. Mr. Oberly told the story of a useful man from the Ninth Ward, who, having turned up at the bridewell, sent forth a wail to the Mayor, in which he referred to his many services in past times of party peril, his skillful manipulation of the ballot-box, his votes often cast and often counted, for all of which he asked to be released. "Well," said Mr. Oberly, unconsciously flinging the charge of ingratitude at the Mayor, "he refused absolutely to let the man out; said he knew him to be a tramp and a vagabond, with a record of four sentences to the bridewell behind him, and that if he got out he would have to pay his fine. Now that is the kind of a man Carter Harrison is."

IT WAS TOO MUCH.

A DEMOCRAT WHO COULD NOT STAND THE LATEST OUTRAGE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I am a young convert, although over 40 years old. You see I died hard. I was a hard-hearted Democrat, with a tough hide, and, I confess, with a stubborn and at the same time weak brain. In fact, I just begin to realize that stubbornness is only another term for weakness, and 90 per cent of the Democrats are stubborn as mules. In my case I have been convinced that I was wrong for many years; but, alas! I was convinced against my Democratic will. The last feather which broke the camel's back came at last. It was the devilish plot of Harrison & Co. to disfranchise Chicago Republican voters. I ask, Can any true man contemplate that gigantic fraud, in all its low, contemptible, dirty trickery, and still continue a Democrat? Surely he who can must be utterly devoid of self-respect and hopelessly joined to his idols. I was told that at the last municipal election in Chicago there were 1,500 fraudulent votes deposited for Harrison and counted. Although the evidence was overwhelming, my educated Democratic will would not permit me to believe. I was taught by my fellow-liars to arraign our political antagonists as now devoid of principle, while the beam all the time was in our own eyes. Pharisees, hypocrits, election-thieves, lead on by the Southern Rebels who fought against our flag, including in our ranks the slum of society, War Copperheads, gamblers, moonshiners, train-robbers, prison-birds, monopolists, with the aristocracy of Great Britain goading us on. I wonder, when I look back upon my headstrong and blind adherence to the Democracy, that my eyes were not sooner opened and that this cancer on the body politic has not long ago eaten out the vitals of our Nation. But it is said that the sin of ignorance was winked at by the Great Jehovah, and, although the leaders in the Democratic party are cunning, shrewd, treacherous, sharp, hungry, and dishonest, they managed to keep their followers, the rank and file, in blissful ignorance. Ignorance is the stronghold of error, and by this strong chord alone do the Democratic leaders hope to hold their deluded victims. Who vetoed the Homestead bill? A Democratic President, Buchanan. Who finally passed the Homestead bill and made it a law? A Republican Congress and Republican President, Abraham Lincoln. What were all the slave-holders? Democrats. Who at the price of blood annihilated slavery? A Republican Administration. Who held as slaves and chattels their own sons and daughters? Democrats. Who broke their shackles and gave them freedom? Republicans. What cowardly assassins murdered Lincoln and kept up the fire in the rear during the Rebellion? Democrats. Who gave us good money instead of the rotten Democratic wildcat currency? Republicans. These and a hundred other similar questions, with correct answers, are enough to bring the blush of shame, if there is such a feeling left, to the cheek of every Democrat. But why continue the subject? My very blood boils with righteous indignation at my own weakness in remaining identified with such a piratical party so many long years, but, thank God, I have shaken off the nightmare which has so long held me. I am a new man politically, and shall vote for Blaine and Logan and honest Dick, and work hard to bury the Democratic nominees, including Harrison.
A REPUBLICAN CONVERT.

COMBUSTION.

Lecture Delivered Before the Chicago Society of Stationary Engineers.

In accordance with a request from the Society of Stationary Engineers, Mr. O. D. Orvis of Chicago Monday evening read a paper on the interesting question of "Combustion" before the society at the rooms of the Grand Army of the Republic, No. 167 Washington street. There were present many of the prominent engineers of the city—Mr. Golden of the Chicago City Railway, C. L. Fitch of the First National Bank, J. G. De Luce, Grand Pacific; Albert Stephenson, Reaper Block; Samuel Reed of *Times* Building, J. G. Beckerley, J. B. Smith, J. Tierney, George Wade, August Hanson, and John Erwood.

Mr. M. M. Wallbridge, President of the society, in introducing the speaker stated that there was no more important question that engaged the attention of all engineers than that of "combustion."

Mr. Orvis held that while coal is today the king of all fuels for producing steam it was destined in the very near future to be overthrown by a much more powerful and cheaper agent—petroleum. The perfect combustion of coal was the main subject for discussion. It was clearly demonstrated that smoke once formed could be consumed. This was illustrated with a lighted candle experiment. The principles of the various smoke-consuming appliances in the country were taken up and illustrated on the blackboard. It was clearly proven that the only new principle in steam jets discovered and patented since 1726 was that of the air vacuum. How to produce extra heat in a steam boiler furnace without burning extra coal was cleverly shown by the comparison of the jeweler's lamp and the blow-pipe. A history of the discovery of petroleum, its chemical analysis, advantages over coal for generating steam, and other interesting features in connection therewith were clearly set forth.

The speaker was repeatedly applauded, and at the close a vote of thanks of the society was extended to Mr. Orvis, and he was urgently requested to deliver another lecture on this important subject.

THE JAILER'S PERQUISITS.

London *Echo*: The following strange story is related by the Dhubri correspondent of a Calcutta paper: The Bengali jailer at Gauhati seems to have given offense to a Marwaree in the station in connection with some pecuniary transactions. The Marwaree smelt out somehow that the jailer was making a fortune out of the prisoners, and gave information to the European Superintendent of the jail that things were not as they should be. He was asked to sign a charge and really did so, and on a search-warrant being obtained, the native jailer's quarters were found to be a veritable depot for all the stolen goods in the station for many months past.

But the remainder of the story did not end here, and, though it may be termed a romance, the facts are worthy of more than newspaper record. It transpired that this Bengali jailer had to look to the safety of two old offenders who were then undergoing long sentences of imprisonment in the jail. He would let them out after dark to commit burglaries and thefts, and let them in again before daylight, pocketing the proceeds of all their doings during the night, and laying up the store which was afterwards so rudely broken into.

Mothers.
If you are failing, broken, worn-out, and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

LAKE MARINE.

The Canadian Propeller Georgian Sunk in Georgian Bay—The Passengers and Crew Safe.

Other Vessels in Distress—The Yacht Wasp Sold—The Howland's Mate Drowned—General News.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

CHICAGO.

A few minutes before the tapping of the bell announced the close of trading hours on 'Change a rumor was circulated to the effect that the corn clique had quietly engaged sufficient tonnage to load every bushel of corn in Chicago. The rumor created quite a sensation among speculators, but all efforts to trace it to a reliable source were without avail. All of the steamboat and vessel agents pronounce it false, and say that it probably originated with some badly frightened "shorts." It is known, however, that the clique has been figuring with the West Shore Line for the transportation by rail of a large amount of corn from Buffalo to New York, and it is generally supposed that some heavy lake shipments will be made within a few days. Yesterday there was considerable tonnage offered at market rates without finding takers. The engagements were for 150,000 bushels of corn and 40,000 bushels of oats. Rates were quoted at 1¼ cents on corn and 1¾ cents on wheat to Buffalo, and 1¼ cents on corn to Port Huron and Midland. The charters were:

	No. bu.
To Buffalo.	
Prop Montana, corn	15,000
Prop Montana, oats	20,000
Prop Buffalo, corn	32,000
Prop Buffalo, oats	20,000
To Erie.	
Prop Juniata, corn	62,000
To Port Huron.	
Schr Waukesha, corn	20,000
To Midland.	
Schr Pewaukee, corn	21,000
Total	190,000

There was almost nothing doing in lumber freights. A few mill-owners continue to provide cargoes for their own vessels, but outsiders find the market barren. The schr Venus was chartered to take lumber from Duncan City to Detroit at $1.25.

The schr Margaret A. Muir was chartered to bring stone from Vert Island, Lake Superior, to Chicago.

Ore freights were a little more active. The schrs Thomas Parsons and M. E. Tremble were chartered to take ore from Escanaba to Cleveland. Rates were quoted at 70@75 cents.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Lake freights at this port today were unchanged. The charters reported were the stmr Buckeye and consorts York State and Sam Flint, ore, from Weller's Bay to Cleveland at 75 cents, free; schr David Wagstaff, iron-ore, from Marquette to Cleveland, at $1.15; schrs Montana and Reindeer, coal, from Cleveland to Milwaukee, at 75 cents; schr Swallow, coal, from Cleveland to Fayette, on private terms.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Coal freights were exceedingly dull. There was some demand for tonnage for Lake Michigan, but no vessels were on the market. This scarcity of tonnage naturally has a tendency to stiffen up rates. The stmr Iron Duke and consort, David Dows, take coal to Duluth on owners' account, and the stmr Fred Mercur will load for Chicago under a similar arrangement. Canal freights were a little firmer at 5 cents on wheat to New York. The nominal rate on corn and rye was 4½ cents and on oats 3¼ cents. The canalboat C. R. Wier cleared today with 8,000 bushels of wheat in bond from Fort Erie for New York, the freight being 5¼ cents. This is the first lot of wheat shipped from Fort Erie this fall.

MARITIME MISCELLANY.

THE WASP SOLD TO JOHN B. LYON.

A little over a year ago Capt. John Prindiville was returning from South Chicago in his yacht, the Wasp. The yacht Ætna crossed the bows of the Wasp, and was run into and sunk. Eight men were thrown into the water, but all were picked up and cared for on the Wasp. Capt. Prindiville presented the owner of the boat with $100, taking his receipt in full for all damages sustained. A few days later each one of the occupants of the boat brought suit against Capt. Prindiville, claiming $5,000 damages. Three of these suits have already been decided in favor of the defendant. The third was heard yesterday, and the jury returned a verdict in favor of Capt. Prindiville in exactly two minutes after the case was given them. In connection with these suits it may be of interest to know that a bill of sale has been recorded at the Custom-House which transfers the right and title of the Wasp to John B. Lyon. Consideration, $1,000.

THE SCHOONER HOWLAND'S MATE DROWNED.

The mate of the schr Thomas Howland was drowned Monday evening. The vessel was lying at a dock in what is known as Mud Lake. The mate was at work on a staying drawing some bolts out of the vessel's side. He suddenly disappeared, and Capt. Anderson found his hat in the water. The river was dragged, and the mate's body found under the vessel. It is supposed that he lost his balance and fell into the water, and coming up under the vessel struck his head against the heavy timbers and was stunned. He was a powerful swimmer. The funeral will be held today.

IN WINTER QUARTERS.

There are more vessels out of commission than was ever known before at this time of the year. The B. F. Wade, L. B. Shepard, and Millard Fillmore commenced stripping yesterday. Eight tugs have finished their season's work. The prop Brockway and schr Conneaut are laid up at Ludington. The passenger prop John A. Dix has gone into winter quarters at St. Joseph.

DAMAGED VESSELS.

Nothing further was heard yesterday from the schr A. J. Mowry, ashore at Hamlin. Capt. Williams of the schr Mary E. Cook arrived from Hamlin and reported the Mowry on the beach when he left. She was lying on sandy bottom, and he thought she had probably been released.

While the prop T. W. Snook was going down the river she struck the protection to State street bridge, and had one frame and five strake planks broken.

A NEW STEAMBOAT.

Duncan Dewer is building a small passenger steamer at Ludington. It will be completed next spring, and be run on the East Shore route. The boat will have an 85-foot keel and an 18x20 engine.

AROUND THE LAKES.

THE PROP GEORGIAN SUNK.

COLLINGWOOD, Ont., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The news reached here today of the wreck of the Canadian prop Georgian. During a heavy blow last Sunday she struck a rock and commenced to fill. In order to save his vessel from becoming a total loss the Captain ran her on the beach between Little Current and Killarney, in Georgian Bay. She immediately filled and sank. Both crew and passengers are safe. The cargo will be badly damaged. Hopes are entertained that the boat may be saved, but the unfavorable condition of the weather is liable to prove disastrous to her.

[The Georgian belongs to Graham's Lake Superior Line. She measures 318 tons and is valued at $18,000.]

THE CITY OF MONTREAL AGROUND.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The prop City of Montreal ran hard aground near Church's Landing, Sault River, bound up, Sunday afternoon. The tug Peck has gone to her. She is in the mud and listed. She will have to be lightered off. North wind, light; weather fine.

CAPT. SPENCER'S FUNERAL.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The funeral of the late Capt. Spencer of the steamship Massachusetts took place this afternoon, the remains being interred in Forest Home Cemetery. Among those in attendance were a delegation from Forester Lodge of Chicago, of which he was a member, and a number of employés of the North Chicago Rolling-Mills and Inter-Ocean Transportation Companies from here and Chicago, besides a large number of Milwaukee vesselmen.

BIG VESSELS IN GEORGIAN BAY.

MIDLAND, Ont., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The steamship V. H. Ketchum and the steamship Ohio were unable to enter the harbors of Georgian Bay, owing to their deep draft. The Captains of both vessels speak in warm terms of the Midland Harbor. It is expected that the season of 1885 will see our harbor patronized by a much larger number of vessels of this class.

THE J. E. BAILEY IN BAD SHAPE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Capt. Casey of the prop Champlain, which arrived today, reported that the wrecking tug Leviathan was lying at Northport yesterday, being unable to work on the schr J. E. Bailey, ashore at Gill's Pier on account of the unfavorable weather. He says the indications for the release of the vessel are not very favorable.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

LAKE MICHIGAN.

CHARLEVOIX, Mich., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Cleared—Schr Belle Brown. Wind northerly and light.

WHITEHALL, Mich., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schr H. Rand. Weather pleasant, with north wind.

ESCANABA, Mich., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—No arrivals. Departed—Schr Ganges. Wind south, light; weather clear.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Arrived and cleared—Schrs Evaline Bates, A. D. Smith, S. P. Wilson.

MANISTEE, Mich., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Arrived—Prop George Burnham; schrs M. Capron, I. Sands. Sailed—Schrs G. W. Naghten, L. A. Simpson, H. Pratt, M. Capron. Wind north, light; clear weather.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Arrivals—Props Ida M. Torrent, from Muskegon; Colin Campbell, from Ludington, both lumber laden. The Torrent cleared for Muskegon. Weather pleasant; wind light, from northeast.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Cleared—J. A. Johnson, Washington Island; Evening Star, Pine Lake; Clara, Ludington; Luna, Sturgeon Bay; Lady Ellen, Manapee; Rose, Ludington; Jessie Winter, Ludington. Wind south, light; weather clear.

MUSKEGON, Mich., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Departures—Schr George J. Boyce, for Michigan City; schr Glen Cayler, for Manitowoc; schrs R. B. King, L. J. Conway, Maggie Dall, prop C. Hickox, stmr Menominee, for Chicago. Weather clear; wind north, light.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schr Ada Medora, with coal, from Lorain. Cleared—Schr Annie M. Petterson, with sundries, for Cleveland; City of Green Bay, to load lumber at Oconto for Chicago, where she will lay up for the season. Wind east, light.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schrs May Richards, H. C. Richards, F. A. Georger, Three Brothers, with coal. Clearances—Prop Clarion, for Chicago. The windbound steam craft got away today, but all the sail craft are still detained by the northeaster. The schr O. M. Nelson stripped and went into winter quarters today.

FRANKFORT, Mich., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Arrived—Props Lawrence, Champlain; tug Lou Wallace, en route to Portage Lake; schr Leo, bound for Leland. The schr Flying Cloud, bound for Port Huron, came in to await a change of wind. Cleared—Props Lawrence, Champlain; schrs Nellie Church, lumber, Racine; Burt Barnes, lumber and telegraph-poles, Milwaukee; C. Amsden, lumber, Chicago; G. W. Wescott, lumber, Racine. Wind northwest, light.

HORN'S PIER, Wis., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Passed Sturgeon Bay Canal—Arrived—Prop Favorite, towing barges Uranus, Planet, and Lone Star; prop J. C. Perrett, towing barges Menekaunee, Isaac Stephenson, Fred Carney, Kate Darley, and Empire State. Cleared—Schr Bride, Richard Mott, E. Fuller, H. H. Badger; prop St. Joseph. Departed from Jacksonport—Schrs Blue Belle, R. G. Simmons, Scoville, Gilbert Knapp and scow Success. Wind south, light.

STRAITS AND RIVERS.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Passed up last night—Props Glasgow and barges, Mineral Rock and barges. Down—Props Arabia, D. C. Whitney and consort. Passed up today—Prop B. W. Blanchard, Colonial and consort, Northerner, J. S. Fay and consort and J. C. Harrison, D. M. Wilson and consorts. Down—Props Milwaukee, Philadelphia, Tacoma; schrs S. Hanna, Comanche. Wind north, light; weather clear.

PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Passed up—Portage, Armenia, 11 p. m.; Winslow, 11:20 p. m.; Missouri and barges, 12 m.; William Chisholm and consort, R. A. Packer, 12:15 a. m.; John B. Lyon, J. M. Hutchinson, 2 a. m.; Superior, Nemaunee, David Wagstaff, 2:25 a. m.; G. C. Hall and barges, 2:30 a. m.; Quayle, Lizzie A. Law, 2:40 a. m.; Business and consort, 7 a. m.; J. H. Farwell and barges, 7:50 a. m.; William Edwards and consort, 7:50 a. m.; Mineral Rock and barges, 11:45 a. m.; Glasgow and barges, 3 p. m.; Northerner, 3:50 p. m. Down—Ballentine, North Cape, Newsboy, 4 a. m.; I. May and barges, 4 a. m.; Kalkaska, 5:30 a. m.; Chariton, L. Hanna, Comanche, 6 a. m.; Sweetheart, 7 a. m.; Milwaukee, 8 a. m.; Keystone, C. J. Wells, 11 a. m.; Passaic and barges, 12 m.; N. Glidden, F. A. Moss, D. E. Bailey, R. B. Hayes, H. P. Baldwin, 1 p. m.; Lincoln and barges, W. L. Frost, 2:30 p. m.; New York, Conestoga, 3 p. m.; Ocean, 4 p. m.; K. L. Lamb, 5 p. m. Wind north, light.

LAKE SUPERIOR.

HANCOCK, Mich., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Arrived—Fremont and St. Paul, Duluth; India, Buffalo. Cleared—St. Paul, Buffalo; Fremont, Jay Gould and India, Duluth. Wind southeast, light; weather clear.

ONTONAGON, Mich., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Arrived—Prop Badger State, Buffalo. Cleared—Prop Badger State, Duluth; tug Darrington with scow, Marquette. Wind south, light; weather clear and pleasant.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Arrived—Props Argyle, Ocean; barge Columbia, Butternut; schrs Teutonia, Comrade. Cleared—Prop United Empire; barges Kincardine, Wallula, Iron Age; schrs Breck, Crosthwaite, Niagara, Iron Cliff. Weather clear and pleasant.

LAKE HURON.

MIDLAND, Ont., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Cleared—Steamship V. H. Ketcham, Detroit, light. Wind northwest, strong; weather clear.

COLLINGWOOD, Ont., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schr Lem Ellsworth, Chicago, corn. Wind northwest, very strong; weather cold and cloudy.

EAST TAWAS, Mich., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The prop Belle Cross and tow, which sheltered here last night, left for Milwaukee. Wind south; weather fair.

LAKE ERIE.

ASHTABULA, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schr Wayne, Marquette, ore. Cleared—Stmr H. B. Tuttle, Cleveland, light.

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Entered—Props Gordon Campbell, Lehigh, from Chicago; prop Nyack, from Buffalo. Cleared—Props Lehigh, Gordon Campbell, for Buffalo; prop Nyack, for Duluth.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Arrivals—Props Onoko, Chicago, corn; Newburgh, Chicago, barley, flour, etc.; C. H. Green, Duluth, wheat; Chicago, Chicago, corn, flour, etc.; Vanderbilt, Chicago, corn, flour, etc.; Iron Duke, Detroit, wheat; schrs Mattie C. Bell, Duluth, wheat; Rosa Sonsmith, Duluth, wheat. Clearances—Props Osceola, Duluth, sundries; Nyack, Duluth, sundries; Waverly, Chicago, sundries; Newburgh, Chicago, sundries; Iron Duke, Duluth, 1,100 tons coal; schr David Dows, Duluth, 1,300 tons coal.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Arrivals—Props Idaho, Buffalo, merchandise; Waverly, Buffalo, merchandise; Oconto, Saginaw, merchandise; Vienna, Ashtabula, light; H. B. Tuttle, Ashtabula, light; schrs Craftsman and Mantham, Weller's Bay, ore. Clearances—Props Idaho, Duluth, merchandise; Fred McBrier, Duluth, light; Waverly, Chicago, merchandise; Continental, Marquette, light; Otego, Bay City, light; Point Abino, Port Huron, coal; schrs Francis Palms, Buffalo, wheat; Exile, Chicago, light; Thomas P. Sheldon, Milwaukee, coal; Shawnee, Marquette, light; Genesee Chief, Detroit, coal; N. C. West, Goderich, coal; Fulton, Manistique, railroad iron; Eliza Allen, Port Dover, coal; William Case, Saginaw, light. Wind northeast, light; weather clear.

LAKE ONTARIO.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Cleared—Schrs Kate Kelly, Toledo, coal; Blazing Star, Sandusky, coal; William I. Preston, Toledo, coal; Mary Copley, Detroit, coal.

WELLAND CANAL.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Passed down—Prop St. Magnus, Duluth to Kingston, wheat. Up—Schr A. E. Vickery, Oswego to Chicago, coal; barges Eureka, Grace Whitney, and Albany, Oswego to Chicago, coal; prop Oneida, Ogdensburg to Chicago, general cargo; steam-barge S. C. Baldwin, Oswego to Chicago, coal. The prop Haskell is lying at the aqueduct tonight unable to get through.

PORT DALHOUSIE, Ont., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Passed up—Schrs Blazing Star, Oswego to Sandusky, coal; William I. Preston, Oswego to Toledo, coal; Kate Kelly, Oswego to Toledo, coal; Mary Copley, Oswego to Detroit, coal; St. Louis, Weller's Bay to Cleveland, iron-ore; O. M. Bond, Weller's Bay to Cleveland, iron-ore; Cheny Ames, Ogdensburg to Cleveland, iron-ore; prop Niagara, Frenchman's Bay to Buffalo, barley. Down—Schr Nevada, Detroit to Ogdensburg, wheat. Weather cold and clear; strong northwest breeze.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVALS.

Schr E. M. Stanton, Ludington, lumber.
Schr Arctic, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Winnie Wing, Ludington, lumber.
Prop Dean Richmond, Buffalo, sundries.
Schr Mercury, Ludington, lumber.
Schr C. Michelson, Ludington, lumber.
Schr H. Tabor, Manistee, lumber.
Prop Havana, Erie, coal.
Schr Helena, Erie, coal.
Schr Maj. N. H. Ferry, Ludington, lumber.
Prop Albert Soper, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Barbarian, White Lake, lumber.
Schr S. J. Luff, Menominee, lumber.
Schr Maggie Marshall, Marshall Bay, railway ties.
Prop Joy, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Sardinia, Frankfort, lumber.
Prop Douglas, Saugatuck, sundries.
Schr Mary Collins, Black River, lumber.
Prop Lora, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop M. Groh, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Mars, Ludington, lumber.
Schr John Raber, White Lake, lumber.
Prop Tempest, Grand Haven, lumber.
Prop E. C. Britain, White Lake, sundries.
Schr W. H. Hawkins, Manistee, lumber.
Schr James Mowatt, Charlevoix, pig-iron.
Schr Clipper City, Ludington, wood.
Prop George Dunbar, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Mary E. Cook, Ludington, lumber.
Prop Milwaukee, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Charles Luling, Marinette, lumber.
Prop A. E. Wilds, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr C. H. Hackley, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr George L. Wrenn, Black River, lumber.
Schr L. B. Shepard, Muskegon, wood.
Prop Montana, Buffalo, sundries.
Schr A. Bradley, Noque Bay, cedar posts.
Schr Ostrich, Cedar River, lumber.
Schr Kate Lyons, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Presto, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Z. Y. M. C. A., Hamlin, lumber.
Schr Robert Howlett, Muskegon, lumber.
Stmr Muskegon, Manitowoc, sundries.
Stmr Grace Grummond, South Haven, sundries.
Schr City of Toledo, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Pilgrim, Seul Choix, cedar posts.
Schr Apprentice Boy, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Hunter Savidge, White Lake, lumber.
Prop Saginaw Valley, Bay City, sundries.
Schr Naiad, Cheboygan, lumber.
Schr George B. Sloan, Fairhaven, coal.
Schr Parana, Oswego, coal.
Schr B. F. Wade, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop George L. Colwell, Oscoda, lumber.
Schr D. P. Dobbins, Oscoda, lumber.
Schr Fanny Neil, Harrisville, lumber.
Schr Bay City, Harrisville, lumber.
Schr Charles E. Wyman, Cheboygan, lumber.
Schr City of Grand Haven, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr O. R. Johnson, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Annie O. Hanson, Manistee, lumber.
Prop Fayette, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Magnolia, Muskegon, wood.
Schr Emeline, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Seud, Grand Haven, lumber.
Prop Albany, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop H. D. Coffinberry, Marquette, iron-ore.
Schr H. R. Newcomb, Marquette, iron-ore.
Schr C. Harrison, White Lake, lumber.
Schr White Oak, Muskegon, wood.
Schr Ebenezer, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr John R. Noyes, Fairhaven, coal.
Prop Rube Richards, Sturgeon Bay, lumber.
Prop Thomas H. Smith, Cleveland, coal.
Barge No Name, Sturgeon Bay, lumber.
Schr Westchester, Red River, lumber.
Schr T. Y. Avery, Duncan City, lumber.
Schr Ida, Manistee, lumber.
Schr R. P. Mason, Manistee, lumber.
Prop R. E. Packer, Buffalo, coal.
Prop Champlain, Cheboygan, sundries.

CLEARANCES.

Schr Lucerne, Erie, light.
Prop Raleigh, Erie, light.
Prop Buffalo, Buffalo, 32,462 bu corn, 18,768 bu oats.
Prop James Fisk Jr., Buffalo, 3,500 brls flour, 28,000 bu oats, and sundries.
Prop M. M. Drake, Buffalo, 47,000 bu corn.
Prop Inter-Ocean, Buffalo, light.
Prop H. J. Jewett, Buffalo, 35,000 bu corn and sundries.
Schr D. P. Dobbins, Tonawanda.
Schr Waukesha, Fort Gratiot, 20,000 bu corn.
Prop Alcona, Buffalo.
Schr Alta, Buffalo.

AN ALASKA GLACIER.

Alaska's magnificent glacier drags slowly on its dreary way at the probable rate of a quarter of a mile per year. At the face or front it presents a perpendicular wall of ice 500 feet high, and varies from three to ten miles in width, extending back to the north probably 150 miles. Hundreds of tons of ice are falling off the face of this great glacier every few minutes into the bay, splashing the water more than fifty feet high and rolling up waves that toss the ships like small toy boats. The appearance of the ice, the most pure in the world, is dazzling to the eye—all the tints of blue, from the most delicate to the deepest indigo, being represented. The top surface abounds with little hillocks and miniature mountains of ice. Great areas of earth, gravel, and rocks the size of a house are carried on the top of these ice-fields from place to place, as this great floe, more than a thousand feet deep of solid ice, moves toward the sea.

THE KIND HE WANTED.

Philadelphia Times: A man wanted a new pair of trousers yesterday at a leading clothier's. He took to the tailor a photograph of himself in a Prince Albert coat, choker collar, and necktie touched up with blue. A cane and a hat were depicted on a side table. "I want a pair of pants," said he, "to match that coat and tie, and please remember that the cane is light-colored. What can you do for me for $4?"

"Rough on Coughs."
Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness. Troches, 15c. Liquid, 25c.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Its History a Warning to the People of This Country Never to Trust It with Power Again.

Extract from a speech by the Hon. John H. Landis, at Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 10, 1884: The record of the Democratic party is a record of treason, infamy, and shame.

It is the party which enacted the Fugitive-Slave law of 1850.

It made the most determined efforts to carry slavery into free territory.

It opposed the passage of the Homestead act.

It secretly planned and plotted to overthrow the Government.

It robbed our Government of its arms and munitions of war and stored them in the armories and arsenals of the South.

It robbed our Treasury and stripped it of its means.

It stole our ships and scattered our navy into foreign seas.

It disgraced the Nation's honor.

It almost destroyed the National credit.

It undertook to dissever the American Union.

It tried to tear the stars from the American flag.

It hurled our country into a great Civil War.

It claimed that the Government was powerless to coerce a seceding State.

It gave aid and comfort to our country's enemies in time of war.

It bargained to barter away our country's birthright for a mess of political pottage.

It scoffed and sneered at our "boys in blue" for rallying around the old flag.

It drove Southern loyalists from their homes with bloodhounds for being loyal to the Union.

It murdered, in cold blood, men, women, and children who loved their country and who remained true to its flag.

It opposed a vigorous prosecution of the War for the Union, and demanded a cessation of hostilities.

It resisted the draft with all its power.

It discouraged enlistment for the Union army while it encouraged desertion from its ranks.

It burned down colored orphans' asylums.

It shot down defenseless negroes in New York City while the Democratic Governor addressed the murderers as "his friends."

It perpetrated the shocking cruelties of Andersonville, Salisbury, Libby, and Belle Isle.

It shed every drop of blood that flowed at the massacre of Fort Pillow.

It denounced Abraham Lincoln as a tyrant and a usurper.

It denounced Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Meade, and Thomas as butchers for leading our armies successfully against the armed hosts of treason.

It denounced Union soldiers as "Lincoln hirelings" and "lawless cutthroats."

It opposed the right of the Union soldiers to vote in the land they saved and made free.

It encouraged those who were engaged in an effort to take the Nation's life, while it never had one word of encouragement for our boys in the front.

It opposed the appropriation of the public moneys to vigorously prosecute the War.

It opposed the raising of funds to suppress the Rebellion it inaugurated.

It declared the War a failure when victory began to dawn upon our armies in the field.

It rejoiced in Rebel victories and wept over Rebel defeats.

It buried 300,000 loyal boys in early graves.

It saddled an enormous debt of many millions upon the people of this country.

It undertook to spread small-pox and yellow-fever in the North as an instrument of civilized warfare.

It opposed the emancipation of a poor and oppressed race of 4,000,000 of bondmen.

It has defended the lawlessness and domestic violence which has existed throughout the South ever since the close of the War.

It has always been ready and willing to offer all sorts of excuses and apologies for all outrages perpetrated upon loyal men in the South.

It was opposed to conferring upon the colored freemen the rights of citizenship and guaranteeing to them the equal protection of the laws.

It organized Ku-Klux and White League organizations all over the South, for the purpose of intimidating colored voters.

It has opposed every manner of legislation which provided for the protection of American citizens in their rights.

It has arrayed itself against every proposition to secure to every citizen 'neath our flag the equal protection of the laws and the full enjoyment of life, liberty, and property.

It imposed upon the people of our country heavy taxation to meet the necessary expenses and to pay the debt incurred by the War.

It has favored repudiation.

It has been opposed to the Government carrying out its contracts and fulfilling its promises.

It has favored the irredeemable paper currency, one of the greatest calamities that can befall the people of our country.

It has stolen more money from the coffers of ring-ridden New York's Treasury alone than all the losses of the Federal Government under Republican rule.

It defended the Tammany ring and covered up its dark doings until they were brought to light by the Republican press.

It elected Boss Tweed to the New York Senate after he had been proven to be one of the greatest thieves of modern times.

It shielded Tweed, Sweeney, and Connelly and all the Tammany thieves until they were sent to the penitentiary by Republican officials.

It is opposed to popular education, the great bulwark of American liberty.

It is prejudiced against our system of common schools.

It abolished the free-school system in a number of Southern States.

It has favored the pensioning of ex-Rebel soldiers and putting them on equal footing with Union soldiers.

It voted to pension Jeff Davis, although to this day he boasts of his treason to the country.

It has introduced bills into Congress for taking many millions of dollars from the National Treasury for the payment of Rebel claims.

It will rob the National Treasury to pay the late slave-owners of the South for the emancipated slaves, should it ever get into power.

It removed fifty crippled Union soldiers who were employés in the Lower House of Congress and substituted forty-seven ex-Confederate soldiers in their stead.

It opposed the passage of the Civil-Service Reform bill.

It slaughtered politically the only Democratic Senator who publicly advocated its passage.

It first bartered away positions of responsibility and trust as rewards for political services.

It first used the power of removal to punish those who held public positions under it and refused to be its pliant tools.

It turned the civil service of the country into a political machine to serve the purpose of political corruptionists.

It opposed every reform that has been brought about in the civil service of the country during the last quarter of a century.

It begat the infamous "spoils system" and first rocked it in its cradle.

It inaugurated the practice of collecting "political assessments" from public officials.

It threatens voters in the South with intimidation and violence unless they vote the Democratic ticket.

It has introduced a system of bulldozing in the South and thereby has virtually disfranchised many of its citizens.

It introduced the "shotgun policy" into Southern politics.

It has murdered the law-abiding citizens in nearly every State of the South for the simple reason that they were Republicans.

It opposed every reform that has been brought about in the civil service of the country during the last quarter of a century.

It opposed the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth amendments and the enactment of all laws providing for the enforcement of these provisions of our fundamental law.

It is dominated by the most dangerous element in the country, and should it get possession of the Government it would be controlled by the class of men who ran the Government machinery under Buchanan.

It has repeatedly disturbed the business of the country by imprudently tinkering at the tariff laws.

It is the author of the Morrison Tariff bill, and made a most desperate effort to force it through Congress.

It is the financial agent of England and other foreign Powers for the purpose of disseminating free-trade literature among the people and influencing legislation in the interest of foreign capitalists.

It opposes the policy of protection to American industry by a judicious imposition of tariff duties upon imports.

It has arrayed itself against the wool interests, and if it gets the power to execute what it has so desperately attempted it will bring ruin upon the wool-growers.

It is an enemy to labor and would rob the son of toil of his God-given right to earn a comfortable livelihood.

It tries to rob the workingman of the means by which he shelters, feeds, clothes, and educates his children.

It has declared war against the industrial interests of the country, and if successful our present prosperity will be succeeded by want and distress.

It is the champion of free trade, which would eventually lower the workingmen of this country to the condition of the pauper laborers of England.

It has given aid and comfort to the practice of polygamy in Utah and the adjoining Territories.

It tried to steal the State Government of Maine.

It manufactured the "tissue ballot" system in the South.

It has manufactured Democratic majorities by counting ballots contrary to the way they were cast.

It undertook to defeat the express will of the people of 1876 through bribery and cipher dispatches.

It undertook to wipe from the statute-books the Federal election laws, Republican enactments to protect the purity of the ballot and secure honest elections.

It threatened to starve the Government if it did not succeed in repealing the Federal election laws.

It maliciously attempted to ruin the Christian statesman, James A. Garfield, by charging him with having improperly accepted $329.

It forged the infamous Morey letter in 1880 and tried to deceive the people into the belief that it was genuine.

It has for years been engaged in a mad effort to break down the character of the great popular leader, James G. Blaine, by the employment of foul and vile calumny, slander, abuse, and billingsgate.

It violated the Constitution of Pennsylvania by trying to force the passage of unconstitutional Apportionment bills.

It robbed the taxpayers of Pennsylvania of over a quarter million of dollars in the uselessly prolonged session of 1883.

It opposes free speech by breaking up Republican meetings in the South and stoning Republican processions in the North.

It has been the tool of the corporations and monopolies in New York by aiding them in defeating the "Five-Cent Fare bill" and other measures in the interests of the people.

It is the tool of that dangerous monopoly, "the Standard Oil Company," which bribed the Ohio Legislature to defeat the "Free Pipe Line bill."

It offers an insult to every pure woman in our land by favoring the elevation of a man to the Presidency who is admitted to be an adulterer.

It insults the fathers and mothers of America by supporting a man for Chief Magistrate of the Republic who would rob their daughters of their virtue if he could.

It offers a premium for licentiousness by nominating a man for President of the United States whom his own political associates recognize as a libertine.

It insults the memory of President Lincoln by nominating for Vice-President the man who publicly denounced Lincoln as "a smutty old tyrant."

It cannot point to a single act it has performed or even honestly urged in the interest of good government during the last thirty years.

It has the most disgraceful and the blackest record of all the political organizations which have ever existed among men.

There is not another civilized country on this planet that would allow a party with such a record to exist. In the early days of the Republic an organization with such tendencies would not even have had a respectable following, and the idea of intrusting the leaders of such an organization with the management of the Government would not for one single moment have been seriously entertained.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[THE TRIBUNE will not decide bets. It will not notice anonymous communications nor return rejected manuscripts.]

Four Years.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—For how long a time did Gen. Grant receive $50,000 a year as salary of President? SPILMAN & BUCHANAN.

Yes.

WILMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 13.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Can a resident of the Fourteenth Congressional District run for Congress in the First Congressional District? B. F. TOLBURT.

California in 1880.

MARSEILLES, Ill., Oct. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—How did California vote in 1880? Did not Hancock get a majority of the Electoral vote of that State? G. K. BANGHAM.

[Garfield received one Electoral vote, Hancock the rest.]

No.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have lived in the city four years, in the Twelfth Ward six months, and I have a family. I am a commercial traveler and expect to be absent from the city Nov. 4. Is there any way by which my vote can be recorded for Blaine? REPUBLICAN.

Hogs in 1877.

NEOGA, Ill., Oct. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—What were hogs worth in Chicago March 1, 1877? Respectfully, S. F. WILSON.

[The whole range was $4.00@6.12½, all below $5.40 being for skippers and culls. The market for packing grades was $5.50@5.85.]

He May Vote.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I came to this country six years ago, and took out my first papers three-and-a-half years ago. May I vote at next election? What course shall I pursue to get my full papers and can they be had after working-hours or at night? J. R. MCGUFFIN.

[You may vote. As to the other point, the Republican Committee, No. 25 Washington street, will give the information.]

WANTS AN INDIGNATION MEETING.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Why does not the Republican County Committee, or some other representative committee—say of the Citizens' Association—call a mass-meeting of citizens to denounce the astounding plans of Carter Harrison, Van Pelt, McDonald & Co. for stealing the vote of Cook County? It should be done at once. The State at large looks for the citizens here to protect the ballot-box from any such villainy; and, if no public meeting is called, it will say that we are apathetic or cowardly. Call a meeting and it will be a big one. Decent Democrats will join in largely. Don't tell us, as they do at headquarters, "What can we do?" The thunder of 50,000 voices in denunciation will make Carter Harrison's knees shake, if nothing more. Shame on the Kentucky Copperhead to introduce his Southern style of elections here! Once let the Democratic leaders carry this State by such means, and nothing but revolution will again eject them from the State control. Once in possession of the State machinery, what will prevent them from forever declaring the count at every election to suit themselves if we cannot prevent them now in this city? We should never blame the Southern negroes for submitting to the bulldozing and fraud of Democrats if we white citizens of Chicago supinely submit to the same. What a farce it will be to march up to the polls and hand our ballots to the custody of three unscrupulous vote-thieves, trained minions of McDonald and Mackin, determined to practice all the resources of the gambler to defraud us of our suffrages. E. P. H.

A CAMPAIGN SONG.

Somerville Journal, after Walt Whitman.

Whoop her up! Huroo! Whoop her up early and often!
Ho! Voters native, adopted, Democrats, Republicans, Greenback, and Labor,
Voters white, black, Caucasian, African, and Mongolian,
Fall into line and march; keep it up till the 4th of November.
The torch, the fife, the drum, the cannon, the powder, the ramrod,
The helmets, the plumes, the prancings, and neighing of horses;
The kerosene oil that drips from the torch and falls on the hat of the voter;
The apples, the rosy-cheeked apples, the sandwiches carved out of marble,
The cheers, the waving of handkerchiefs, the plaudits of starry-eyed maidens—
These are all the concomitants of a bang-up torchlight procession.
I see the long flaming serpent twining in and around the thoroughfares,
Splashing through mud holes and so forth, drawing its lazy length along till 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning.
Then the lager, the lemonade, the bourbon, the rye and the hat two sizes too small in the morning.
Whoop her up!

POSTMASTER-GENERAL FRANK HATTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—It is believed that the appointment of Frank Hatton to be Postmaster-General, taken in connection with the fact that a new Secretary of the Treasury was not nominated, indicates that the President has decided to retain Judge Gresham in the Treasury until the end of his Administration, and that Gresham has consented, his understanding being that Judge Drummond will continue to perform the duties of Circuit Judge until March 4. The decision will probably be known very soon, for, if Judge Gresham remains Secretary of the Treasury, he will immediately leave Washington and make a number of stump-speeches in support of the Republican Presidential candidate. Judge Gresham is prepared to speak, but he would not take an active part in the campaign if he had decided not to remain in the Treasury and to at once accept the Judgeship. Mr. Hatton has taken the oath of office.

THE COURTS.

Late Legal Decisions.

The following are some of the important opinions recently delivered in the higher courts of the country:

PURCHASE OF PARTNERSHIP INTEREST—FALSE REPRESENTATION.—M. Brothers and S. were partners, and L. bought the interest of the former—one-half—in the concern, the value of which and the indebtedness were falsely stated to L. by S. and the bookkeeper, to whom M. Brothers referred L. as to the financial condition of the firm. The written contract showed a sale of the business to S. and L., which was continued by them for some time when S. retired and L. went on alone. The loss resulting from the false representations to L. was about $1,500, for which he sued M. Brothers and recovered a judgment. The case, Lindmeier vs. Monaghan, was carried to the Supreme Court of Iowa, where the judgment was affirmed. Judge Beck in the opinion said: "Studman's misrepresentations in order to induce plaintiff to join him in the purchase, if made with defendants' authority, would render them liable. The mere fact that Studman united in the purchase cannot change the case if plaintiff was defrauded and injured thereby, and the defendants received the benefits of the fraud. Equity will not permit frauds to be effectuated by any such expedients. 2. And if it should appear that Studman had no authority from defendants to make the fraudulent representations, the case is the same. It cannot be doubted that, with the knowledge and consent of defendants, Studman took part in the negotiations leading to the purchase, in the course of which the false representations were made. The object of these negotiations was the benefit of defendants by securing a purchaser. Studman will be regarded as defendants' agent, and they will be responsible for his fraud."

DAMAGES—EXPENSES INCURRED TO REDUCE LOSS—C. bought from L. 500 sheep warranted free from scab and all other diseases, but were found to be diseased with scab. C. placed the new sheep on his farm with other sheep, and the scab spread throughout the whole flock, causing the loss of over 300 valuable animals and the great loss of wool. Amongst the items of damage set up was $500 for money expended in building sheds, in medicines, and in the treatment of the sick sheep, to reduce the loss of the plaintiff, and the court charged the jury that this sum should be added to the loss of sheep and wool. A judgment of $1,500 was recovered, which was carried, Long vs. Clapp, to the Supreme Court of Nebraska by the defendant, and he was there again defeated. The principal question then argued was the allowance of the sum for the precautionary measures taken. The Chief Justice, Cobb, in the opinion, said: "No doubt the law of damages is correctly stated by counsel for plaintiff in error, that the measure of damages on the sale of the diseased sheep is the difference in value at the time of the breach and the value if the warranty had been true. But in many cases the law also adds to this the reasonable costs of the measures which the injured party is bound to take to lessen the damages. The law imposes upon a party injured from another's breach of contract or tort, the active duty of making reasonable exertions to render the injury as light as possible. If he, by his negligence or willfulness, allows the damages to be unnecessarily enhanced, the increased loss that which was avoidable by the performance of his duty, falls upon him. This is a practical duty under a great variety of circumstances, and, as the damages which are suffered by a failure to perform it are not recoverable, it is a duty of great importance. Where it exists, the labor or expense which its performance involves is chargeable to the party liable for the injury thus mitigated; in other words, the reasonable cost of the measures which the injured party is bound to take to lessen the danger, whether adopted or not, will measure the compensation the party injured can recover for the injury, or the part of the injury, that such measures have or would have prevented."

DAMAGES—LOSS OF PROFITS—CONTRACT FOR LAND—F made a contract with E by which he was to have the sole right to sell certain land belonging to R for sixty days, paying R therefor $36,000; but on the forty-seventh day R sold the land himself, and F sued him to recover the profit he had lost by the breach of the contract. On the trial F showed by witnesses that the market value of the property on the day R sold was from $37,000 to $45,000 and even more, and that it was then rising in value. F was defeated in the suit, the court taking the defendant's view—that contemplated profits are not recoverable. The Supreme Court of Minnesota, to which the case, Fairchild vs. Rogers, was carried, took the opposite view and reversed the judgment. Judge Dickinson, in the opinion, said: "The recovery sought can only be opposed upon the ground that the fact of a loss of profit and the amount of it were not proved; that it did not appear that the plaintiff would have sold the land if his authority had not been terminated by the defendant, nor for how much he would have sold it. It may be conceded to be the general rule that loss of profits affords a basis for damages for breach of contract when these profits were to accrue from some contract independent of the principal contract. But the reason which govern such cases has no application to a case like that under consideration, when the anticipated profit was to have been realized directly from the contract made by the parties. By its terms the plaintiff by the performance of it was to realize the very profit which he claims to have lost by the breach complained of, and for which he seeks to recover damages. There is no legal reason for denying the right to recover such profits as the parties contemplated as the direct result of the contract. But one seeking a recovery must show both his right to recover and the measure or extent of the loss or injury for which he demands compensation. It was necessary for the plaintiff to prove that he could have sold the lands for a price exceeding $36,000 within the time given by the contract if his authority had not been terminated. It was not necessary, however, that the evidence shall show this to an absolute certainty. Proof establishing the fact in the estimation of the jury, to a reasonable degree of certainty, would be sufficient."

CARRIER—REFUSAL TO CARRY FREIGHT—A railway company was sued for damages for refusing to carry coal under a contract. In this case (Northwestern Fuel Company vs. Burlington & Cedar Rapids Railroad Company) the United States Circuit Court for the District of Minnesota, through Judge Miller, in the opinion, said: "This sum claimed by the plaintiff—the amount of money sought to be recovered—is erroneous, and if the kind of proof which is offered of the violation of the contract was competent it could have recovered of the company millions of dollars. It expected to recover a million dollars or more by virtue of this contract, and it is amazing to me that it was thought the company could be held liable when there was never a clear tender of the coal saying, 'Here is the coal of the fuel company which we want you to carry over your road.' There was no tender and no substitute for it. There can, therefore, be no recovery."

Items.

The Judges of the Appellate Court have suspended their call for two or three weeks to consider the cases they have already heard and taken under advisement. Tuesday next they will meet to hear motions. The report of the examining committee of law students will probably be made known to-day.

John T. Moore, a teamster living at Proviso, commenced a suit against Peter and Edward Wilkinson, charging that the 8th of July the defendants entered his premises and assaulted him with a club and hand-ax, and beat him so badly that he has been prevented from working at his occupation for nearly three weeks. He wants $5,000 for the injuries.

Kate Ryan brought suit to recover $10,000 of the City of Chicago and Peter Rourke. A few weeks ago she fell through a defective sidewalk in front of Rourke's house on Thirteenth street and broke her leg, besides sustaining other injuries.

THE RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

10,274—P. J. Clark vs. Thomas H. Brown Jr., C. F. Pettibone, and James P. Kelly. Bill to restrain infringement of Samuel B. Johnson's patent, issued Aug. 8, 1871, for an improvement in fire-extinguishers. J. R. Bennett, New York City, solr.

ORDERS.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Chancery orders—Develle vs. Mears; decree as prepared to be entered.—595, Snirk vs. Victor Scale Co.; complt. confesses dem. to bill, and lv. to amd. bill and defts. ruled to ans. by next rule day.—567, Wyckoff vs. City of Chicago; complt. ruled to close prima-facie proof by Dec. 1, deft. ruled to close proof in 60 days thereafter, and complt. to close rebutting proofs in 30 days thereafter.—Earl vs. Earl; case ref. to Sherman, Master, to take proof, and by agrmt. complt. to close proof in 15 days.—625, Hill vs. Chicago & Evanston R. R. Co.; exc. to ans. of Julius Wadsworth et al. ovld. and W. A. Spencer of St. Paul, Minn., apptd. spl. exmr. under 67th rule to take proof of A. B. Stickney and J. J. Hill.—741, Goodyear Rubber Co. vs. New Jersey Rubber Co.; dems. to bill ovld., lv. to file pleas of Allen et al., and mo. for inj. heard and taken under advisement.—559, N. Y. Grape-Sugar Co. vs. Peoria Grape-Sugar Co.; mo. to dis. bill heard and taken under advisement.—571, Same vs. Peoria Starch Mfg. Co.; same ord.—677, Clark vs. Hall; mo. of defts. for inj. heard and ovld. for time being.—Macomb vs. Wait; mo. to set aside decree of dis. of May 5, 1884, heard and taken under advisement.

Law orders—431, People vs. Young; lv. to file amd. dec. and put in further proof.

United States District Court—New Suits.

8,132—United States vs. One Bottling Machine, etc., claimed by Christian T. Pages. Information on seizure under Internal Revenue laws. R. S. Tuthill, U. S. atty.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Admiralty orders—63, Keith vs. ——; ref. to Proudfoot to take proof and rept.—75, In re Vessel-Owners' Towing Co.; lv. to Thomas Clifford to ans. in ten days.

Appellate Court—Orders.

ORDERS AND HEARINGS—2,009, Figel vs. Getty; on mo. applc. appl. dis. with $84.22 das. and proc.—Tolman vs. Jones; argt. concld. and taken.

Superior Court—New Suits.

93,904—Continental National Bank vs. John T. Davies and John A. Atkinson. Attcht., $25,179. Campbell & Custer, attys.

93,905—Crane Bros. Manufacturing Company vs. John L. Starkey. Asst., $1,000 and attcht. in aid. H. L. Tatham, atty.

93,906—Asst. Suppressed.

93,907—Deane Steam Pump Company vs. Charles W. Kimball. Asst., $560. W. W. Gurley, atty.

93,908—Michael Hutchinson et al. vs. James W. Holman. Petition for mechanic's lien for $930. Burke & Hallett, solrs.

93,909—Andrew Crawford vs. Herman Thieme, E. H. Green, Hettie H. R. Green, Alexander Clark, George N. Falley, Orlando D. Hodsell, William Bauer, F. L. Hoehle, and D. C. McNeal. Petition for mechanic's lien for $48.75. John L. Taylor, solr.

93,910—Eliza Cordes vs. Franz Cordes. Bill for divorce for desertion. Hofheimer & Rosenberg, solrs.

93,911—Edward Liebert vs. James Hall. Asst., $330. L. V. Ferris, atty.

93,912—M. A. Calley vs. Thomas J. Finney. Asst., $1,201. McClure & Hilliard, attys.

93,913—Ellen Atkinson vs. John T. Davies and John A. Atkinson. Attcht., $7,161.80. A. W. Green, atty.

93,914—Augusta Black & Co. vs. Philip Goldberg and Elias Shipman. Asst., $500. Wilson & Mason, attys.

93,915—Ellen Atkinson, executrix, etc., vs. John T. Davies and John A. Atkinson. Asst., $60,000. A. W. Green, atty.

93,916—J. D. Caton vs. Charles Bent, D. J. Calligan, George F. Brown, William Thomas, W. L. Cook, and William Keough. Case, $10,000. C. E. Towne, atty.

93,917—Isaac N. Harmon et al. vs. P. B. Linn. Asst., $250. Same atty.

93,918—John D. Caton vs. Charles Bent, D. J. Calligan, George F. Brown, William Thomas, and W. L. Cook. Forcible detainer for possession of Caton's crushing-mills on the Illinois & Michigan Canal in Bridgeport. C. E. Towne, atty.

93,919—Mrs. J. B. Downey vs. Mrs. C. E. Kessler. Appeal.

93,920—Exchange Bank of Canada vs. Ignatius Tyler, Fannie S. Tyler, Howard National Bank of Burlington, Vt., Nashua Savings Bank of Nashua, N. H., David N. Skillings, and F. T. Greenhalge. Bill to foreclose mortgage for $8,000 on 25 acres in the s. ½ of the n. w. ¼ of Secs. 21, 38, 13. Quigg & Tuthill, solrs.

93,921—Bell Mann vs. Octavius F. Badger and wife. Asst., $1,000. G. W. & J. T. Kretzinger, attys.

ORDERS.

JUDGE GARY—Law orders—13,221, Sterk vs. Lyford; trans. to U. S. Cir. Co.—13,047, Underwood vs. Armsby; garn. George R. Newell dischgd.—10,865, Wood vs. Lyman; disd. p. c. and judgt. want pros. and ord. ret. hab.—13,137, Appel vs. Kappes; disd. n. c.

Judgments—10,847, Alston Mfg. Co. vs. George Babee and Catherine Beauchamp; judgt., $411.50.—13,519, Eugene W. Blocki vs. John J. Wilson; judgt., $452.14.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Judgments and verdicts—10,839, James A. Lockhart et al. vs. The German News Co. and Andrew Knobel; judgt. on verdict $426.21.—10,789, George W. Beck vs. John Prindeville; verd. for deft., and mo. new trial by pltf.

Order—10,453, Young vs. C. W. Div. Ry. Co.; suit disd. n. c.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON—Law orders—12,434, Singer vs. Neahr; mo. to set aside ord. and dis. contd.—3,806, Ryan vs. Partridge; cause redocketed and Brandt & Hoffman sub. as defts. attys.—12,634, Field vs. Eckstramer; disd. n. c.

Judgments—12,492, Martin vs. C. & N. W. Ry. Co.; judgt. on fdg $500, and sat.

JUDGE GARDNER—Chancery orders—2,197, Goss vs. Spice Co.; objns. of W. C. Newberry ovld. and ord. of Oct. 9 made absolute.—2,014, Perkins vs. Perkins; lv. to file amd. ptn.—2,274, Greenwell vs. Greenwell; deflt.—2,240, Smith vs. Griffin; deflt. Brooks and rule on Hersey to ans. in 10 ds.—1,912, Hart vs. Lentz; insanity of Jacob Lentz sug. and proc. stayed until further order.—1,898, Phillips vs. Phillips; rule on deft. to show cause before trial of cause, rule on complt. and deft. solrs. to restore all files within 5 ds. and pl. on calr.—824, Gair vs. Marigold; pl. on calr.—2,98, Durfee vs. Baker; James G. Eisdon apptd. recr., bond $2,000 appvd.—1,813, Stearns vs. Carroll; disd. n. c.—1,951, Fisk vs. Phinney; master's rept. of sale and dist. fld. and contd.—1,952, Fish vs. Phinney; same.—1,953, Spalding vs. Bebber; same.—1,902, Elder vs. Doulin; time to ans. intr. ptn. extd. till Nov. 5.—1,936, Kozminski vs. Kozminski; rule on Catherine McGuire to ans. intr. and deft. want ans.—2,154, Gilmore vs. Gilmore; deflt.—2,388, Parsons vs. Andreas; Alfred T. Andreas appted. recr., bond appd.—2,391, Harvey vs. Hart; lv. to amd. bill by mkg. A. E. Barr and Franklin Bldg. & Loan Assn. defts.—2,246, Charles vs. Purington; ord. recr. sell prop. in his hands.—1,634, Westphal vs. Duensing; lv. to complt. to file amd. bill, as of Oct. 8, 1884, ans. and repl. to stand.—76,197, Potts vs. Caruthers; lv. to Minnie R. Brouse, Olin R. Brouse, and Anna D. Brouse to file petn. mkg. them to file ans.—2,168, Corbett vs. Barnes; disd. n. c.—2,311, Conlon vs. Conlon; ref. set aside and suit disd. c. c.—1,998, Sanders vs. Callahan; same and appld.

Decrees—2,227, Wentler vs. Schween; Master's rept. fld. and confd. and decree.—1,693, Sibley vs. Waite; decree.—1,886, Bauer vs. Goodenow; decree apptg. comrs.

Divorce—2,167, Hattie A. Bishop vs. Joseph Bishop; decree of divorce for cruelty.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

50,208—William Gilman vs. Frederick A. Hoyer and John H. Johnson. Appeal.

50,209—Elizabeth C. Gilbert vs. Chris Lehman; Confession in forcible detainer for premises No. 123 North Lincoln street. G. W. Cass, atty.

50,210—William Hamilton et al. vs. Samuel Friedman, Mark Stricher, Charles Bachrach, Nathan Silver, and Sheriff Hanchett. Replevin, $1,400. Benj. M. Shaffer, atty.

50,211—Kate Ryan vs. The City of Chicago and Peter Rourke. Case, $10,000. M. L. Knights and Robert Hervey, attys.

50,212—Horace A. Goodrich vs. Julia F. Goodrich. Petn. for dower. F. W. Forsch Jr., solr.

50,213—Cameron & Lyon vs. The Haskell & Barker Car Company. Asst. $6,000. Wilson & Collier, attys.

Suppressed Monday—50,201, John T. Moore vs. Peter and Edward Wilkinson. Case, $5,000, and capias.

ORDERS.

JUDGE ROGERS—Law orders—4,082, Miller vs. Keene; lv. to make Danl. White party pltf.—3,620, Robinson vs. Shaw; lv. to make Anton Kuscar pty. deft.

Judgments—3,007, Rowland N. Hazard et al. vs. George Ryal; judgt., $864.84.—2,642, Ign. Pribl et al. vs. Jas S. Bernstein; judgt. $292.20.

JUDGE BARNUM—Law orders—1,222, Jaeger vs. Schamus; appl. disd.—1,240, Detering vs. Kirchoff; suit disd. want pros.—1,228, Curtis vs. Nickerson; same.—1,206, Johnson vs. Adiard; appl. disd.—1,278, Coody vs. Tyrrell; suit disd. want pros.—1,288, Smith vs. Mathe; same.—1,322, McMillan vs. Boyd; suit disd. want pros.—1,328, Becker vs. Hannigan; appl. disd.—1,356, Higley vs. Marsh; suit disd.—1,188, Johnson vs. Cline; case reinstd.—1,699, Kappes vs. Appel; suit disd. n. c.—3,578, Young vs. Niagara Fire Ins. Co.; suit disd. as to C., R. I. & P. Ry. Co.—1,833, Cooper vs. Skeelvig; pl. at foot calr.—3,600, French vs. Shaw; appl. disd. non-compl. rule.—319, In re est. John O'Neil; fdg. for deft.—1,164, Jansen vs. Asmus; rule on deft. to show cause why he should not file transfer by time case is called for trial.—4,754, Johnson vs. Wilmar; gen. issue to the order decl. to stand to amdg. decl.

JUDGE HAWES—Law orders—433, Starkweather vs. Whiteside; plod. on passed calr.

JUDGE TULEY—Chancery order—1,362, Ludwig vs. Lake View T. C. & B. Co.; recrs. rept. of sale confd.

JUDGE MORAN—Chancery orders—1,050, Chase vs. Chase; demr. to bill ovld., rule to ans. by Oct. 19, rule on deft. to pay $25 solrs. fees, or show cause in 10 ds.—311, Spalding vs. Chicago Nat. Bk.; order to pay over money to assignees.—627, Hattenhof vs. Hattenhof; rule on deft. in c. bill to ans. amd. c. bill in 6 ds.

County Court—New Suits.

5,183—Charles F. Wardell and Howard M. Hinckley, debtors to Frank R. Grever, assignee. Assignment for benefit of creditors. Ela & Parker, attys.

5,183—Elise Bollacher vs. Edward Bollacher. Appeal.

5,184—William Bickley vs. Charles Jay Miller; asst. $300. Peckham and Brown, attys.

5,185—Holland & Holland, use Hiram J. Thompson, vs. Michael Kelly and wife. Appeal.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—Law orders—4,836, In re vol. assgnt. of Louis Heilbron; ord. dischg. assg.—5,049, same, Paul Poppitz; obj. of Wheeler to ord. of Oct. 7, 1884, ovld. order of Oct. 7 made final; that assg. borrow $3,357.13, ord. Elkan pay assg. $652, and assg. to del. leather.—South Evanston spl. asst. No. 29, comrs. apptd.—Same 30; same.—5,067, Gardner vs. C. R. I. & P. R. R. Co.; rule on deft. to pld., etc., to addl. counts in 3 ds.

Judgments—5,007, Edwin Hinchcliffe et al. vs. Dora Morcuse; judgt., $230.31.—4,763, George M. Furness et al. vs. Jonathan Durfee and Levi Benedict; judgt. on verdict, $80 and appld.

Probate Court.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—Wills—Est. Thomas Dewer; will proven and letters to Permelia C. Rander, bond $4,000 apprd.

Administration—Est. Edw. Flaherty; letters to John J. Flaherty, bond $1,000, apprd.—Est. Sadie L. Piper; letters to Edgar A. Congdon, bond $2,000 apprd.—Est. Jeremiah Keliher; letters to Ann Keliher, bond $300 apprd.

Guardianships—Est. Thomas F. Ryan, minor; letters to Mary N. Ryan, bond $1,000 appvd.—Est. Lina Prigge, minor; letters to Aug. Soeldner, bond $500 appvd. and guard. excused from presenting inv. and acct. and from further duty.—Est. James F. Sanderson, minor; letters to James Sanderson, bond $700.

Orders—Est. Martin Olson; appl. bond appvd.—Est. Maria A. Howard; inv. and apprst. appvd.—Est. Horace W. Carter; inv. apprst. and wds. awd. appvd.—Est. Frank Saukup; extr. to settle in 90 ds.—Est. Joseph Josefina et al., minors; same.—Est. Christian Felski; pf. heirsp.—Est. John Benck; same.—Est. Johanna Nelson; cl. Laura Johnson alld. for $55.85.—Est. George W. Thomas, minor; inv. appvd.—Est. William Wilkie, common drunkard; acct. appvd.—Est. Ida Wilkie et al., minors; ind. acct. appvd.—Est. John Hubner; est. settled.—Est. Giles W. Hunt; cit. vs. Chas. Mortimer, ret. Oct. 16, 10 a. m., and cit. vs. N. B. Boyden and Thos. B. Shanahan, ret. same time.—Est. Gustav Winde; est. settled.—Est. Frank Peterka; acct. per. est. apprd.—Est. Henry Kolle; same.—Est. Mary Garrison; first annl. acct. apprd.—Est. William P. Kerr; rept. to stand for first annl. acct. apprd.—Est. John Davis; first annl. acct. apprd.—Est. Helen E. Hooker, minor; inv. apprd.—Est. William Martin, minor; acct. current apprd.—Est. Sherman A. Ricker; rept. of sale of per. prop. apprd.—Est. Fredrick Walter; pf. heirsp.—Est. Daniel Barclay, minor; inv. apprd.—Est. Sherman A. Ricker; est. settled.—Est. John Reagan; inv., apprst., and wds. awd. aprd.—Est. Willie F. Bishop; first acct. of former guardn. apprd., and he to pay over $2,414 to present guardn.—Est. Norman McAllister; est. settled.—Mary Jane Foster; admx. excused from first acct.—Est. Maria Morava; same.—Est. Peter Farwell; admx. to settle final acct. 90 ds.

Criminal Court.

JUDGE SMITH—196, 211, and 212, Louisa Lambert and Rudolph Lambert, abortion; cont. by defts.—184, 322, 323, George Watson, alias Schwender, burglary; cont. by defts.—143, Henry Albert, alias etc., and Henry Jackson, robbery; nolle pros. as to Jackson; jury trial of Albert, vdt. not guilty.—142 and 144, same parties; nolle pros.—156, same parties, stkn. off.—153, Julius Traun, larceny; jury disagree.—179, Byron Sorenson, default set aside.

JUDGE TULEY—302, William Close, Beverly Moon, and Theodore Trice, burglary; instns. hd. and vdt. gity; term fixd. as to Close and Moon at five yrs. each in penry., and Trice one yr.; motion n. t. ent.—86, Alexander Balfour, plea of gity. grand larceny ent.; sent. to one year penry.—239, James Pender and Michael Regan, larceny; jury trial; evid., argts., and instns. hd., vdt. not guilty.—278, James Collinan, murder, killing Herbert George Nichols July 22.

The Call.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Call for chancery calendar. No case on trial.

APPELLATE COURT—Adjourned to Oct. 21, at 10 a. m.

JUDGE GARY—Nos. 748, 752, 753, 755, 756, 758, 762, 763, 767, 773, 774, 778, and 779. No case on trial.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Cases from Judge Gary's call. No case on trial.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON—No first call. Trial call, term Nos. 9,950, 9,958, 10,014, 10,018, 10,044, and 10,068. No. 9,918, Czaclorowsky vs. Chi. Driv. Pk. Assn., on trial.

JUDGE GARDNER—Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16. No. 11, Goudie Free Sons, etc., on hearing.

JUDGE ROGERS—No call. No. 2,122, Chicago & Evanston Railway Company vs. Lynch, on trial.

JUDGE BARNUM—No first call. Trial call, Nos. 1,146, 1,164, 1,198, 1,208, 1,220, and 1,224.

JUDGE HAWES—No first call. Trial call, term Nos. 62, 414, 420, 421, 422, 441, and 443. No. 339, South Park Commissioners vs. School Trustees, on trial.

JUDGE MORAN—Nos. 21, 22, and 25. No. 1, Union Mutual Life-Insurance Company vs. Frear Stone Manufacturing Company, on hearing.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—At 10 a. m., No. 4,816, in re Graff. At 1 p. m., Nos. 4,739, 4,784, 4,796, 4,799, 4,814, and 4,819. No. 4,756, Kline vs. Fish, on trial.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—General business.

JUDGE SMITH—Arraignment of prisoners and Nos. 122 to 125, 186, 204, 222, 226, 228, 237, 246, and 251.

JUDGE TULEY—Nos. 197, 198, 214, 215, 216, 217, 245, and 248.

Indiana Supreme Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court to-day decided the following cases:

Henry Weinberg et al. vs. Elizabeth Schwegeman; Vanderburg Circuit Court. Affirmed. Elliott, C. J.

Theodore Murphy vs. State of Indiana; Owen Circuit Court. Affirmed. Howk, J.

John P. Park et al. vs. Penelope Kimes et al.; Marshall Circuit Court. Motion to dismiss overruled.

THE NEW OIL WELLS.

BRADFORD, Pa., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The Christy well made 5,200 barrels during the twenty-four hours ending at 3:30 today. They drilled nearly four hours at the Phillips well today. Mr. Phillips says he believed they were through the sand. He believed the Christy was getting its big production from a pay streak deeper than they were, and that he would also get it. He does not think so now.

CRICKETS AS LARGE AS SPARROWS.

A natural curiosity that bids fair to outrival the famous Mammoth Cave of Kentucky has just been discovered on the farm of John Davis, who resides six miles east of Jacksboro, Campbell County, Tenn. Only one chamber of the cave has been explored thus far, and that only partly, in which prehistoric mummies, with sandals on their feet, in an excellent state of preservation, have been found—some petrified, others preserved by the salt of the cave. The walls of the chamber are decorated with paintings of extinct or imaginary animals. A large stream abounds with blind fish. Mr. Davis has captured a species of jackal or red fox, and the cave seems to be full of both animal and vegetable life. Crickets as large as English sparrows hop or leisurely walk off when alarmed, and rats as large as jack-rabbits run about in semi-domestic recognition. Footprints of exquisite mold are well defined in the hardened mud, and miniature forests along the banks of the river are clothed in snow-white foliage and sensitive flowers.—*Mulhatton (?)*.

THE HUNTING PARSON.

London *Truth*: The Prince of Wales has accepted the dedication of a memorial album of the late Rev. "Jack" Russell. The work will include a short biographical sketch of Mr. Russell, and will contain a couple of portraits and a series of twelve characteristic hunting scenes.

One of the most agonizing forms of that distressful disease, rheumatism, is sciatica. The wife of the Rev. C. M. Heard of Neenah, Wis., was a victim of such an affection of the hip. The clergyman writes: "She did not suffer pain constantly, but only on making certain movements. She was, after taking half a bottle of Athlophoros, greatly relieved, so that she could make the movements without pain which before she could not. She continued then with the small doses until the bottle was empty."

A. H. V.

AYER'S Hair Vigor cures baldness. Hair Vigor restores youthful freshness and color to faded and gray hair. It attains these results by the stimulation of the hair roots and color glands. It rejuvenates the HAIR and cleanses it. It restores to the hair that, either by reason of age or diseases of the scalp, has become dry, harsh and brittle, a pliancy and glossy silken softness of extreme beauty. There is no dye in Ayer's Hair VIGOR and the good it does is by the vigor it imparts to the follicles, and the cleanliness and healthfulness of the condition in which it maintains the scalp.

AYER'S Hair Vigor renews the hair. Hair Vigor is the best cure known for Brashy Hair, Scald Head, Itching Humors, Tetter Sores, Torpid Follicles, and all other diseases of the scalp that cause the falling of the HAIR and its fading. Nothing cleanses the scalp of the nuisance of dandruff so perfectly, and so effectually prevents its return, as AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. In addition to the curative and restorative virtues peculiar to Ayer's Hair VIGOR it is a toilet luxury. The Hair Vigor is by far the cleanliest hair-dressing made. It causes the hair to grow thick and long, and keeps it always soft and glossy.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Contains no deleterious ingredients. Its use prevents all scalp disease, secures against the hair growing thin or gray, and surely cures all baldness that is not organic.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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RUPTURE | $100 REWARD

For a case of Rupture DR. PARKER cannot retain with his Retentive Truss.

RUPTURE POSITIVELY CURED.—"The Parker Retentive Truss you fitted some three years ago has cured the rupture. I wore the Truss a little over a year, and have not worn a Truss since. My age is 75 years. H. CHITTENDEN, 383 Ontario-st."

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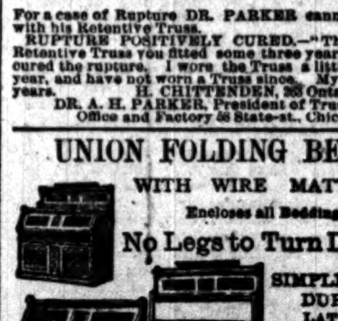
UNION FOLDING BED, WITH WIRE MATTRESS, Encloses all Bedding.

No Legs to Turn Down,



SIMPLE and DURABLE. LATEST IMPROVEMENT, $25.00, AND UPWARD.

On casters whether open or closed. Variety of styles.

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Andrews' Parlor Folding Beds. Improved. 30 styles. Elegant and comfortable. Save room-rent. Bedding folds out of sight. $25 up. A. H. Andrews & Co. 195 Wab. Ave. Chicago.

OPEN — Double-front Mantel Bed — CLOSED. Movable & greatly Improved. 20 different styles Parlor Folding Beds. $6 to $12. Hermon W. Ladd, Inv. & Pat'e. 303 Wabash-av., Chicago. Send for Catalog

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General Transatlantic Company between New York and Havre, Pier 42 N. R., foot of Morton-st. Travelers by this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomfort of crossing the Channel in a small boat. Special train leaving the Company's dock at Havre direct for Paris on arrival of steamers. Baggage checked at New York through to Paris.

NORMANDIE, Franguel...Wednesday, Oct. 15, 2 p. m.
AMERIQUE, Santelli.........Wednesday, Oct. 22, 7 a. m.
CANADA, Kersabiec.........Wednesday, Oct. 29, 1 p. m.

PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine): To Havre—First Cabin, $100 and $80. Second Cabin, $60. Steerage, $22, including wine, bedding, and utensils.

Checks payable at sight in amounts to suit the Banque Transatlantique of Paris.

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These steamers carry no live stock of any kind.

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DRAFTS on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent for sale.

WHITE STAR LINE—Maury Route.

UNITED STATES AND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Celtic, Capt. Hadell, Thursday, 23d Oct., 3 a. m.
Germanic, Capt. Kennedy, Saturday, 1st Nov., 2:30 p. m.
Adriatic, Capt. Jennings, Thursday, 6th Nov., 7:30 p. m.
Britannic, Capt. Perry, Saturday, 15th Nov., 2:30 p. m.

From White Star Dock foot of West Tenth-st. Rates—Saloon, $60, $80, and $100; return tickets, $144, $180. Special limited return tickets $120. Intermediate, Adriatic only, $40. Steerage at low rates.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at company's office, 48 Clark-st., Chicago. N. ANDERSON, General Western Agent.

STATE LINE

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and Londonderry from New York every Thursday. First Cabin, $60 to $75, according to accommodation. Second, $40. Steerage to and from Europe at lowest rates.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., 53 Broadway, N. Y., and 163 Randolph-st., Chicago.

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Recommended for Chlorosis, Anæmia, Scrofulous Affections, &c.

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GOODRICH'S STEAMERS.

Daily for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, etc., at 9 a. m.* For Kewaunee, Sturgeon Bay, and Menominee, etc., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 p. m. For Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 p. m. Docks foot of Michigan-av. *Sundays excepted.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

For Maps, Time-Cards, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at 62 Clark-st., Grand Pacific, Palmer House, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
San Francisco Fast Line	† 9:30 p m	† 7:00 a m
Omaha Night Express	† 9:30 p m	† 7:00 a m
Denver Express via Cheyenne	† 9:30 p m	† 7:00 a m
Denver Short-Line Express	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Sioux City & N. E. Nebraska	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Sioux City & N. E. Nebraska	† 9:30 p m	† 7:00 a m
Des Moines Day Express	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Des Moines Night Express	† 9:30 p m	† 7:00 a m
Marshalltown Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cedar Rapids Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cedar Rapids Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Algona & Webster City Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Webster City & Algona Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northwestern Iowa Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford & Elgin—Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport, Rockford & Dubuque	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport & Rockford	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport, Rockford & Dubuque	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul & Minneapolis Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul & Minneapolis Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul & Minneapolis, via Milwaukee and Madison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beloit & Janesville Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Madison Sunday—Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Winona & Dakota Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pierre & Deadwood Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minnesota & Central Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]
Winona & Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dakota, via Northwestern Iowa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dakota, via Northwestern Iowa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee Special—Sundays	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee & Green Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mil., Green Bay & Marquette	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waukesha Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waukesha Exp.—Sundays only	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waukesha Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waukesha Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay, via Janesville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Janesville Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Janesville Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Janesville Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oshkosh, via Janesville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Lake Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Geneva Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Geneva & Elgin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Geneva Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elgin & Rockford—Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elgin Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elgin Express—Sundays only	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elgin Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elgin Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Charles Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Union Passenger Station: Corner Madison, Canal, and Adams-sts. For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Berths, Through Tickets, apply at City Offices, 61 and 63 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at depot.

Reference Marks: a, Daily; b, Daily except Sunday; c, Daily except Saturday; d, Daily except Monday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Racine, Freeport and Waukesha	[illegible]	[illegible]
Racine and Waukesha	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elgin and Rockford	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elgin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elgin (Sunday only)	[illegible]	[illegible]
La Crosse local	[illegible]	[illegible]
La Crosse, Winona, Stillwater, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ortonville, and Aberdeen	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque, Cedar Rapids, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, and San Francisco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Des Moines & Ottumwa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beloit, Janesville, and Mineral Point	[illegible]	[illegible]
Janesville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Madison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fond du Lac, Neenah, Oshkosh	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mason City, Algona, Mitchell, Owatonna, Faribault, St. Paul, and Minneapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sioux City, Sioux Falls, Yankton, Chamberlain, Redfield, and Aberdeen	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

For Maps, Time-Cards, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at 59 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, Canal and Sixteenth-sts., and the Union Passenger Station on Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Downer's Grove Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galesburg, Ottawa & Streator Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport, Dubuque & S'x City Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City & Denver Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha & Kansas City Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Pacific Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Joseph, Atchison & Topeka Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Denver Fast Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montana & Pacific Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mendota & Ottawa Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford & Forreston Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amboy, Rock Falls & Sterling Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport & Dubuque Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Des Moines, Omaha, Lincoln & Denver Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kan. City & St. Joseph Night Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Sunday Pas'ngr	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Sunday Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
*Downer's Grove Theatre Train	[illegible]	[illegible]

aDaily. bDaily, except Sunday. cDaily, except Saturday. dDaily, except Monday. *Saturdays to Aurora.

Freeport, Dubuque, and Sioux City trains leave and arrive from Central Depot, foot of Lake-st.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Davenport & Peoria Express	* 9:45 a m	* 5:50 p m
Council Bluffs & Peoria Fast Ex	*12:10 p m	* 3:30 p m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Express	*12:10 p m	* 3:30 p m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Express	§11:00 a m	* 3:00 p m
Kansas City, Atchison & Leavenworth Express (Sunday)	§11:00 a m	§ 3:00 p m
Peru Accommodation	* 4:45 p m	*10:15 a m
Council Bluffs Night Express	† 9:15 p m	‡ 6:50 a m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡ 6:20 a m
Peoria Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡ 6:20 a m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Fast Ex	† 9:15 p m	‡ 6:50 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sundays. †Daily except Saturdays. ‡Daily except Mondays. §Sundays only.

Chicago & Alton.

Union Depot, West Side, corner Madison and Canal-sts., between Madison and Adams-sts. bridges, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket Offices, at Depots, 39 South Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City, Denver, Col., N. M., Mexico, Ariz., & Cal. Fast Ex	* 1:00 p m	* 3:30 p m
K. City, Col., N. M., Ariz. & Cal. Ex	§11:30 p m	§ 7:00 a m
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	* 9:00 a m	* 7:45 p m
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	* 9:00 a m	* 7:45 p m
St. Louis & Springfield Night Ex	§11:30 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Mobile & New Orleans Express	* 9:00 a m	* 7:45 p m
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington Fast Express via Chenoa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pekin & Peoria Ex., via Joliet	[illegible]	[illegible]
Streator, Lacon, Washington Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo & New Orleans Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Orleans & Texas Fast Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kankakee Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chatsworth & Bloomington Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pontiac Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gilman Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway.

Union Depot, Fourth-av., near Polk-st. Cable cars run to the depot, and Wentworth-av. cars pass within one block. Ticket-offices, 109 South Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis, Texas & New Mexico Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria, Burlington & Keokuk Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria & Pekin Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago, Kansas City & Texas Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Custer Park Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

§Daily. *Daily except Sundays.

NOTE—Palace Sleeping-Cars from Chicago to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Peoria. Parlor Day Coaches, with Revolving Chairs, Chicago to St. Louis, and Reclining-Chair Sleeping-Cars, Chicago to St. Louis and Kansas City. No change of Day Coaches, Chicago to St. Louis or Kansas City. Day Coaches, Palace-Chair and Sleeping Cars Chicago to Peoria, Jacksonville, and Kansas City without change. Palace Sleeping Cars Chicago to Dallas, Texas, on same train. Meals in elegant Dining-Cars.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN. (Continued.)

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Ticket Offices, 191 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Depot, Polk-st. and Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Danville & Terre Haute Mail	* 9:00 a m	[illegible]
Evansville & Indianapolis Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evansville & Chicago Day Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Watseka Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Momence Accommodation	* 5:45 p m	[illegible]

EASTERN.

Chicago & Atlantic Railway.

Ticket offices, 105 South Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Depot, Polk-st. and Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Rochester, Waverly, Elmira	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phila'phia, B'falo & Pittsb'g Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York, Albany, Saratoga, Rutland, Boston, Portland & New England Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
C'lumbus, Mansf'ld, Akr'n, Kent, Warren, Meadville, Corry & Jamestown Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

The only line running entire Pullman trains through without change of cars for all classes of travel between Chicago and New York, and Pullman Hotel Cars to Boston via Albany.

Trains lighted by Pintsch Gas.

Michigan Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House. Central Standard Time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main and Air Line)	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York and Boston Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
eGrand Rapids & Muskegon Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sunday excepted. §Daily. †Saturday excepted. eSaturdays leave at 5:40 p. m.

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depots Lake-Front, foot of Monroe-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. City offices, 83 Clark-st., corner State and Randolph, and corner Madison and Canal.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Morning Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit & Niagara Falls Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Niagara Falls—Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

§Daily. *Sundays excepted.

All trains run via Washington City, and the only line running its entire trains, with sleepers attached, through to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad. (PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.)

Ticket Offices: 49 Clark-st., 65 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, and at Union Passenger Station, Madison and Canal-sts.

(Central Standard Time.)	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia & New York Express	* 7:30 a m	[illegible]
Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia & New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crown Point Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Logansport Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Except Sunday. §Daily.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

Ticket offices at depots, Van Buren-st., head of La Salle, Twenty-second-st., and Forty-third-st. depot, and freight office under Sherman House, and ticket offices in the Grand Pacific Hotel and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Special New York & Boston Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Fast Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic N. Y. Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
eNight Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]

eSaturdays leave at 11:30 p. m. §Daily. *Sunday excepted.

Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Passenger Station, corner of Canal and Madison-sts., West Side. Ticket offices at 65 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and in the Station. Chicago Trains run by Central Standard Time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Limited Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Except Sunday. §Daily.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway. "Monon Route."

Offices, 122 Randolph-st. Depot (Fourth-av., near Polk-st.), Tremont, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Louisville & Indianapolis Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette & Great Southern Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville & Indianapolis Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]

§Daily. *Daily, except Sunday.

Only line running solid trains and Pullman sleepers to Louisville.

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot Fourth-av., between Polk and Taylor-sts. Ticket offices 103 South Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, Tremont Hotel, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail & Chicago Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Limited & Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic & Pacific Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sunday Passenger (Sunday only)	[illegible]	[illegible]

§Daily. *Except Sunday. Central Standard Time.

Kankakee Line.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket offices at Depots and 121 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Louisville Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette Accommodation	*11:30 a m	[illegible]

Chicago, Detroit & Niagara Falls Short-Line.

Trains leave from and arrive at B. & O. Depot, Lake-Front, foot of Monroe-st., as below. Ticket Offices 109 and 83 Clark-st. General Office, 97 Randolph-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Niagara Falls, N. Y. & Boston Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]

§Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

"The Nickel-Plate"—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows:

Leave Chicago 7:30 a. m., Central Standard Time.
Arrive Chicago 7:30 p. m., Central Standard Time.

For rates or information call on nearest agent of the company, or address N. A. SKINNER, Commercial Agent, or CHAS. H. WALKER, Agent, Passenger Department, 81 Clark-st., Chicago.

INSTRUCTION.

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST—THE STANDARD SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND AND TYPE-WRITING. 243 State-st. S. S. BENTON, Principal. Day and Evening. Lessons by mail.

CONVERSATIONS FRANCAISES—A HIGHLY educated Parisian lady, thorough musician, just arrived, desires engagement as teacher or governess in a wealthy family. Highest testimonials. Address L 97, Tribune office.

GRAHAM SHORTHAND SCHOOL. PUPILS thoroughly taught by practical methods. A. W. DOW, Central Music Hall.

MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—SELECT—Pitman's system greatly improve by Munson. A full, thorough course of shorthand instruction. First National Bank Building. MR. & MRS. HARRIS.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR SPRING BEDS and clocks; easy payments; liberal commission; the best articles made. It is worth while to call and see them. Reference required. Lovell Mfg. Co., Limited, 262 State-st.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE ROAD—AN experienced subscription-book agent; permanent employment and good pay to a first-class man. Call at once on the Continental Publishing Co., 185 Monroe-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO HANDLE POCKET electric lighters; produces a flame wind or water cannot extinguish; sells at sight; price to agents, 25 cents or $1 a dozen; county and State rights free. C. D. CAVENAUGH, 89 Washington-st.

AGENTS WANTED—USEFUL ARTICLE, sells fast, big profits; send 10 cents for samples to L. D. HARRIS, 77 Shelby-st., Detroit, Mich.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ASTROLOGY—MRS. DR. THOMAS, THE distinguished astrologist, advises on all affairs of life. Massage treatment for rheumatism, debility, and all nervous diseases. Room 2, 275 State-st.

ATTENTION—CONSULTATIONS ON BUSINESS, lawsuits, enemies, absent friends, love, marriage, and death. Ladies special attention. FRANKS, 14 Laslin-st., a few doors south of Madison.

MRS. DELACY, CARD AND PALM READER, gives names, advice, etc. 1913 Wabash-av.

SPIRITUAL DEVELOPING MEDIUM. CONSULTATIONS on business, stocks, minerals, love, and affairs of life. 161 South Clark-st., Room 11.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—BRUSSELS CARPET, THIRTY-five yards; is brand new; never been down; cost $1, and cost $35; must sell today for $24, at No. 57 South Halsted-st., third flat.

FOR SALE—CROWN JEWEL BASE-HEATER; good repair; a bargain. Call at 155 Rush-st.

PERSONAL—WANTED—INFORMATION OF all who have old feather beds for sale; highest cash prices paid for them. Call or address RENOVATOR, 255 West Madison-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 124 Dearborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; 18 years' experience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

Suitable advt's received for this page every day (except Sunday) for 10 cents a line each insertion.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR numerous patrons throughout the city and suburbs, we have established Branch Offices, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 9 o'clock p. m.

SOUTH DIVISION.

[illegible] WENTWORTH-AV., southwest corner Thirty-first-st.—J. A. Braum, Druggist.
[illegible] COTTAGE GROVE-AV., corner Thirty-fifth-st.—F. Le B. Monroe, Druggist.
[illegible] TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—J. & R. Simms, Booksellers and Stationers.
[illegible] INDIANA-AV., corner Thirty-first-st.—Judson S. Jacobus, Druggist.
[illegible] COTTAGE GROVE-AV., corner Thirty-ninth-st.—Hubbard & Gore, Druggists.
[illegible] STATE-ST.—Henry W. C. Martin, Druggist.

WEST DIVISION.

[illegible] WEST MADISON-ST., corner Morgan—Dell & Co., Druggists.
[illegible] WEST LAKE-ST., cor. Sheldon / WEST MADISON, cor. Sheldon } L. Shreiber & Co., Druggists.
[illegible] SOUTH HALSTED-ST. / WEST TWELFTH-ST. } F. A. Druehl, Druggist.
[illegible] WEST MADISON-ST., corner Paulina—H. F. Kraft, Druggist.
[illegible] SOUTH HALSTED-ST., corner of Adams—James M. Kirkley & Co., Druggists.
[illegible] WEST MADISON-ST., corner of Ogden-av.—Max Behrens, Druggist.
[illegible] OGDEN-AV.—Th. Sonnecbsen, Druggist.
[illegible] WEST LAKE-ST., corner of Lincoln—H. C. Herrick, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Fancy Goods.
[illegible] NORTH HALSTED-ST., corner Indiana—August Jacobson, Druggist.
[illegible] WEST MADISON-ST., corner Western-av.—John Myers, Druggist.
[illegible] WEST LAKE-ST., northwest corner Paulina—R. T. Sill, Druggist.
[illegible] MILWAUKEE-AV.—Herman Ehlich (successor to C. H. Plautz), German Pharmacy.
[illegible] VAN BUREN-ST., cor. Ladin / VAN BUREN-ST., cor. Robey } C. L. Clancy.
[illegible] WEST INDIANA-ST., near Noble—John Ritter, Druggist.

NORTH DIVISION.

[illegible] NORTH CLARK-ST., corner of Ohio—Gale & Blocki, Druggists.
[illegible] NORTH CLARK-ST., corner Division—A. S. Cowan, Druggist.
[illegible] LARRABEE-ST., corner Garfield-av.—F. M. Williams & Co., Druggists.
[illegible] NORTH CLARK-ST., corner Webster-av.—Frank Schrage, Druggist.

SUBURBAN.
HYDE PARK.
DEPOT ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—W. O. Swett Jr., Stationer and Newsdealer.
ENGLEWOOD.
CORNER WENTWORTH-AV. AND CHESTNUT-ST.—Englewood Bye Office.
EVANSTON.
GEORGE W. MUIR, Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsdealer.
LAKE VIEW.
EVANSTON-AV., near Diversy-st.—C. S. Wells, Post-Office and Druggist.
RAVENSWOOD.
W. H. BRYAN, Real Estate, Insurance, and General Merchant.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—OCT. 13, VAN BUREN-ST. DEPOT, left on window-sill, a package containing dress goods. The finder will please leave it with the ticket agent Van Buren-st. or return it to dress-goods counter Mandel Bros. and receive reward.

LOST—CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP OF Board of Trade, No. 1,148, name Geo. E. Nichols. Finder will return to Secretary, as duplicate is applied for.

LOST—ON TWENTY-THIRD-ST., MICHIGAN or Wabash-av., a baby's gold pin. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to No. 2225 Wabash-av.

LOST—SCOTCH TERRIER DOG, LIGHT yellow, Tuesday evening, on the North Side. Please return to 294 Chicago-av. and receive reward.

LOST—GOLD EYEGLASSES WITH PIN Monday afternoon between Mandel Bros. and the Northwestern Depot. Liberal reward if returned to 383 Washington-boulevard.

STRAYED—YESTERDAY, FROM 132 ELM-st., North Side, a flea-bitten gray mare, about 9 years old; white mane and tail; weighs about 850 to 900. The return of the mare or any information leading to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.

STRAYED—SMALL BAY MARE, WITH SADdle and bridle on; reward. LUDDEN, 170 Adams.

FINANCIAL.

ANY AMOUNTS—$100 TO $2,000—LOANED on furniture, pianos, machinery, and other chattels; rates reasonable, borrowers retaining the property and assured there will be neither delay nor publicity. WALKER, 102 Washington-st., Rooms 19 and 20.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc. TOM N. DONNELLY & CO. Money Loan Office, 124 Dearborn-st., between Madison and Washington.

AT FIFTH NATIONAL LOAN OFFICE, 186 South Clark-st.—Money advanced on all goods of value. N. B.—All pledges of A. Goldsmid can be renewed or redeemed at the above number. Established 1870.

ANY AMOUNT LOANED ON FURNITURE, pianos, without removal; any good securities. Room 12 Andrews' Building, 153 La Salle-st.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE and pianos, without removal, at lowest rates; also on good securities. 95 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

ADVANCES ON DIAMONDS, BONDS, watches, etc., at low rates. D. LAUNDER, 121 Randolph-st., Rooms 5 and 6. Established 1854.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE without removal, pianos and other securities, at lowest rates. 79 Dearborn-st., Room 7.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, pianos, warehouse receipts, without removal, publicity, delays; easy payments, and low rates; fair, square dealings. 133 South Clark-st., Room 19.

CLARKE, ERSKINE & CO., 166 LA SALLE-st., loan money on city real estate at current rates.

MONEY LOANED ON COMMERCIAL PAper, merchandise, warehouse receipts, chattel mortgages. Room 2, 108 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY real estate at lowest rates. H. J. CHRISTOPH, 157 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISsions at lowest current rates of interest on improved real estate in sums of $1,000 and upward. S. PRINDIVILLE, Room 21, 79 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES on real estate. R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO., Room Howland Block, Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY property in sums of $1,000 and upwards. Apply at the Union Trust Co.'s, 138 Dearborn-st.

ORVIS HYDRO-CARBON, SMOKELESS furnace stock for sale cheap. Address L 31, Tribune office.

TO LOAN—$1,000, $1,500, AND $2,500 ON improved real estate at current rates. WHITE & COLEMAN, Room 19, 35 Clark-st.

WILL PAY 8 PER CENT FOR LOAN OF $2,8 for one year; private party preferred; security A1. Address, at once, M 16, Tribune office.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL estate; sums to suit. CHAS. GARDNER, 77 Clark-st., Room 2.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RESTAURANT, DINING AND OYSTER rooms, with cigars, for sale; finest location on West Side; splendid premises; low rent; dining-room seating 80 at once, and rooms full of boarders; every convenience; doing good cash business by same proprietor for 7 years; will be sold at a bargain; reason for selling, have a valuable patent and going manufacturing. Apply at 701 West Lake-st.

A NICE SHOE STORE, WITH CLEAN stock, doing nice trade, on best business street, will be sold at a sacrifice on account of ill health of owner for cash only; invoice $3,000; investigate. L 87, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WILL SELL CHEAP THE furniture, good will, and entire outfit, and give long lease, of a large "Farmers' Hotel," excellently located on Lake street, east of Halsted, where big money can be made; large barn in rear; investigate this chance; must sell at once. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR UNINcumbered improved real estate, wholesale stock staple notions; location good for doing a No. 1 business on small capital; established nine years ago on less than $5,000, and over $75,000 in profits withdrawn since that time; stock reduced to about $15,000. Address Lock-Box 115, Decatur, Ill.

FOR SALE—A WELL-ESTABLISHED GENeral store in a thriving manufacturing suburb, doing a cash business of $25,000 to $30,000 per annum; very favorable lease of the store; ill-health compels the owner to retire from business. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A ONE-HALF INTEREST IN A large and commodious warehouse doing a paying wool, grain, and commission business. Address J. TAYLOR BRADLEY, Sweetwater, Nolan Co., Tex.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF corner 15-room house, South Side, north of Twelfth-st., A1 place for physician. Address M 97, Tribune office, or G, 5224 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN A VALuable patent, out of which a fortune can be made within the next six months if properly managed. Apply to A. PARSONS, 156 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—NICELY FURNISHED FLAT OF ten rooms cheap. 267 Madison-st., between Morgan and Sangamon; reason sickness.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE AS good as new of a 16-room house in fine location; everything complete and house full of paying boarders; a good home for a genteel family and self-supporting from the first day; owners leaving the city; terms to suit. Address L 3, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT on South Side doing a good business, on account of leaving the city. Address L 82, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SALOON, WITH BUILDING, ON paved street. Cheap if taken this week. Address L 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN WITH FROM $2,000 TO $3,000 to take an interest in a merchant tailoring and ready-made clothing store on salary or as partner. Address L 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—SOME PERSON TO SELL A valuable patent in Chicago. Address 317 West First-st., Elmira, N. Y.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND STATIONary engine, 15-inch bore and 20-inch stroke; heavy fly-wheel pulley, 8 feet diameter by 12-inch face; new governor and oil-cups; also stationary boiler, 40-inch diameter by 12 feet long, 44 4-inch flues, new fire front and trimmings. Apply to S. H. & E. Y. MOORE, 163 Lake-st.

SECOND-HAND MARINE, LOCOMOTIVE, tubular, flue, and upright boilers for sale cheap. [illegible] & BEHLES, 19 and 21 Michigan-st., corner of Kingsbury. Telephone, 2249.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH WHOLESALE hardware firm; fifteen years' experience. Good references. Address Carrier 18.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SMART, WELL-educated young man, where he can work his way up. References. Address L 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER; thoroughly experienced in double entry; merchants' or manufacturers' books. L 85, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER or assistant; willing to start low; 3 years' experience. Address L 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of 25 as assistant bookkeeper, clerk, or any honest work. Good city reference. Address L 62, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTDD—AS BOOKKEEPER or any office work. First-class testimonials and city references. Salary moderate. Address CANADIAN, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of experience as cashier or assistant bookkeeper. No. 1 references. Address L 30, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 21 years of age, familiar with all details of office work, a competent stenographer, and can give best of references as to character and ability. Address M 2, Tribune office.

TRADES.

SITUATION WANTED — AS MACHINE hand; good experience on dies. Call on or address J. A., 2637 Cottage Grove-av., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS baker; competent and reliable man. Scotch, 18 years' experience, 5 years in New York City. JAMES NELSON, Benton House, Clark-st., Chicago.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY PERSON HAVing a good home and reasonable wages to offer can secure the services of a sober, honest, and reliable coachman; none other need answer; can call to see you only in the evening. References exchanged. Address, with particulars, M 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED man (married) as coachman; seven years with last employer. Address JACKSON, 377 South Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN private family; understand thoroughly the care of horses, carriages, etc.; will be steady, willing, and obliging. Address L 39, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY AN EXPErienced coachman; one who thoroughly understands his business; single man. City references. L 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN who thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages and is accustomed to general work. Address L 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN. Can give country and city references. Address L 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman in a private family. Best of city references. Address L 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCANDINAvian coachman; understands thoroughly the care of horses and carriages and cows, and knows how to dig. Has A1 reference. Address L 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHly competent man as coachman in a first-class family; not afraid of work. Best city reference. L 12, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A MARRIED man as coachman and gardener; wife as cook and laundress. Best city reference. Address R W, 16 Paulina-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER IN A private family by an Englishman; experienced. Good references. Address L 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED AS TRADER BY A young man; member of Board of Trade. Address L 63, Tribune Office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A SWEDISH young man to take care of 2 or 3 furnaces, steps, and some other small things around places. Good references. M 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS butler in a private family. Call at 57 North State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN COAL TRADE AS scale man or office hand; American, 32 years old, married, experienced. L 71, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS girl to do general housework or cooking. Good reference. Address 1726 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT cook and laundress; city or suburbs. Call at 1713 Dearborn-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—TO DO COOKING and second work by two sisters; capable and pleasant. Good reference. Call at 2339 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to cook, wash, and iron or do general housework. Reference. Call at 2120 Arnold-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework, second work, or assist in store. 429 Hubbard-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT English girl for second work. Please call for two days at 951 North Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS Swedish cook and No. 1 second-girl. Reference. L 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND laundress in private family. First-class references. Call at 134 West Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL to do second work or would do general housework in a small private family. City reference given. Address for three days M 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED BY A COMPETENT girl to do second work. Call at 298 West Congress.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL; HAS just come to this country; is strong and healthy. 266 Ontario-st. for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small private family. Call at or address 2628 Parnell-av., down-stairs. South Side preferred.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR GOOD GIRL to cook, wash, and iron. Best of references. 3301 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT girl to do second work. Best of references. E. D., 479 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook (also kitchen girl) in small hotel or boarding-house. Call, or address MARY and DELIA, 291 North State-st., in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COOK AND second girl (Swedish). Three years' reference. Call at 57 North State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD, STEADY girl for light second work or would care for baby. Call today at 3351 Arnold-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL in an American family for light housework and plain sewing. Address M 99, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND work and cooking. 188 Townsend-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT second girl. 1935 Wentworth-av., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN girl as cook and second work. Call at 480 West Lake-st., Room 6.

DRESSMAKERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker from New York in private families; cuts, fits, and trims. Address DRESSMAKER, 3744 La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-RATE dressmaker as seamstress in a private family; is also willing to assist with second work. Best of city references. Address H S 23, Tribune office.

SEAMSTRESSES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY as seamstress in private family or hotel. Best of references furnished. L 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SEWING and second work in a first-class family. Call at 2d Flat, 135 East Superior-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT seamstress to do sewing at home; children's dressmaking a specialty. 56 South Carpenter-st., parlor floor.

NURSES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG Swedish girl as nurse or light housework. Call at 142 Townsend-st., basement.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced lady, speaking German, French, and English, as housekeeper in a gentleman's family, or to take charge of the education of a young child, where the mother is missing, or any other position of trust a sensible woman of good education and good family can occupy. Not afraid of work and care where the position is a respected one. References given and required. MRS. E., 2703 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED AND educated widow as housekeeper for a gentleman of good character; object, a pleasant home; salary moderate. L 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED lady, with good references, as housekeeper where care of children is required. Address M 98, Tribune office.

LAUNDRESSES.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LAUNDRESS to go out by the day and house-cleaning. Call at 2604 Forest-av., in the rear.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES NEEDing good Scandinavian and German female help supplied at G. DUSKE'S, 156 North Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY COOKS, SECond girls, nurses, and general servants at Scott's Registry, 2237 Indiana-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to wait in a bakery or confectionery; would assist with housework. M 9, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY would like employment in an office; can read and write German and English, and can speak the same; can also typewrite. Good references. Address 42 Metropolitan Block, city.

SITUATIONS WANTED—2 YOUNG LADIES starting for New Orleans on Nov. 1 wish positions in the Exposition there; now employed in Chicago Exposition. Best of references. L 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY FAmiliar with editorial work; good correspondent. Address L 57, Tribune Office.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED — AS STENOGRApher, type, or caligraph writer and correspondent by lady of experience. Address L 14, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY in a bakery or confectionery; smart, intelligent, and experienced. Good reference. Address L 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

WANTED — GERMAN DRUG-CLERK TO take charge of store a few weeks. Hoyne-av. and West Twenty-first-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF ABILITY and address; must be well educated, polished, and an active, expert solicitor; big money to the right man. Address L 61, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN to travel through Illinois and Southern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and one for Michigan. Only men with a thorough acquaintance and established trade among the retail dry-goods and clothing people need address. L. & CO., care of Lord & Thomas.

WANTED — A CITY ALSO TRAVELING salesman for "Harper's Pictorial History of the Rebellion"; the only means of obtaining the famous War illustrations from Harper's Weekly; sells for cash and on time; previous experience unnecessary, and permanent position guaranteed. McDONNELL BROS., 113 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN to take charge of a silk, and velvet ribbon, and velvet department in a large State street dry-goods store. Address L 26, Tribune Office.

WANTED—A TRAVELING COMMISSION man having an established trade among the dry-goods and notion people in the small towns to handle our line on commission with his others. B. H. S., care of Lord & Thomas.

WANTED—A SALESMAN WHO WILL loan $150 to advertiser can have good steady position; state experience and salary expected. Address M 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT DRY-GOODS salesman; a young man preferred. Address G, care State Register, Des Moines, Ia.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO TRAVEL ON commission of a grocer specialty; also male and female canvassers. 184 Jackson-st.

BOYS.

WANTED—BRIGHT, ACTIVE BOY TO work in drug store, one desiring to learn that business preferred. 325 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO BOYS FOR BUNDLE DEpartment in a first-class house. One boy must live in Hyde Park. Address M 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE GROCERY-house—A bright intelligent office boy; state age. References. M 34, Tribune office.

TRADES.

WANTED—A SHAMPOOER AT DR. SOMers' Turkish bath at the Grand Pacific Hotel. Must have references.

WANTED—A SILK HAT SHAPER AT jobbing by the week. Address M 51, Tribune office, Wednesday.

WANTED—THREE GOOD COATMAKERS; good bill of prices for good workmen. FORTH & WILCOX, Janesville, Wis.

WANTED—5 TAILORS AND 3 GIRLS TO repair clothes; good wages; constant work. 304 State-st., basement.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WANTED—LABORERS — HO! FOR THE South—All men going South on the Government and levee work should call at my office for full information and direction to the different works and for cheap tickets to St. Louis, Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, and all points in the South over the Illinois Central and Great Jackson route, which is the only direct line to the above places. Be sure to call on me as I am the only labor agent in the city sending over the direct line. No delay on the road. No changes. Call at Ross Labor Agency, 268 South Water-st., up-stairs. Old and reliable place, up-stairs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—ALL THOSE WANTING HELP or situations as bookkeepers, collectors, watchmen, porters, shipping, bill, and general office clerks, young men in stores, offices, etc., teamsters, janitors, timekeepers, coachmen, butlers, waiters, engineers, firemen, conductors, bartenders, millers, cashiers, etc., etc., and all positions and places of trust for wholesale and retail firms, etc., apply at 190 East Washington-st., second floor, Room 3.

WANTED—MEN — ANY MAN MAKING less than $40 per week should try our money-making business. Our $3 trial outfit free to men and women who wish to test our quick-selling goods. Parties everywhere on the lookout for a chance to increase their capital should send stamp for particulars. MERRILL & CO., Room 2, 27 N. Clark-st.

WANTED—MEN MAKING LESS THAN $30 a week to address us at once with stamp. Biggest chance to make money without previous experience anywhere in the country. Detroit Art Publishing Co., 54 Bates-st., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—A LARGE MANUFACTURING concern (incorporated) of Cincinnati, O., want a man with $15,000 as secretary of the company; another good business man with $5,000 to $10,000 to take charge of New York office. This is legitimate. If you mean business investigate for yourself. For further particulars address S. S. Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FIRE-INsurance special for the Northwest may hear of a vacancy by addressing E 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO GOOD CANVASSERS (for books preferred) to travel and engage agents for Christmas books; good salary; first-class references and security required. W. J. HOLLAND, 40 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family near Thirty-ninth-st. and the lake; would like a neat, pleasant, industrious girl and would make it a good home for her. Must give references in application. Address M 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family. References required. 3154 Indiana-av.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework. Reference. 58 Bellevue-place, first street north of Oak, near Lake-Shore drive.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A good girl who is competent in cooking, washing, and ironing. Good wages. 2151 Michigan-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, SMART, TIDY girl for general housework and to answer door-bell; three in family. Dr. E. A. PARKINSON, 2913 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A NEAT GERMAN GIRL WHO understands cooking; good wages paid. 2512 Prairie-av.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; must be experienced, good cook and laundress. Five in family; good wages. Apply at 3343 Forest-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GERMAN GIRL to do general housework in a family of four. Wages $4 a week. Call at 175 North State-st., third flat.

WANTED—DINING-ROOM GIRL; GERman preferred. 4110 State-st.

NURSES.

WANTED — A GERMAN NURSE-GIRL with good references. Prefer one recently from Germany; a pleasant home and good wages will be given her. M 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—A WET-NURSE. APPLY TO DR. FOSTER, 10 Warren-av., from 1 to 2 p. m.

WANTED—HEALTHY WET NURSE FOR 3-months'-old baby. Address M 73, Tribune.

WANTED—COMPETENT, NEAT, WILLING nurse to take care of two children. Reference required. Call at No. 10 Burton-place, North Side, for two days.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A LADY TO OCCASIONALLY write circulars for us on typewriter; work to be done at home; send specimen of work and state price, which must be reasonable. Address M 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADIES OF INTELLIGENCE and good address for the city and outside; pleasant and profitable employment; salary and commission. Call at the Continental Publishing Co., 148 Monroe-st.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—FARM OF 160 ACRES, one mile from station, 90 miles west of Chicago, for city property. J. W. HEDENBERG, 89 Randolph, Room 5.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD PAYING REAL estate and cash for stock of dry goods, $10,000 to $20,000; groceries, $5,000 to $10,000. The American Financial Exchange, (incorporated) 75 and 76 Commercial National Bank Building.

FOR EXCHANGE—FURNITURE OF A WELL-located West-Side hotel and 5 years' lease, for good city property. J. W. HEDENBERG, 89 Randolph-st., Room 5.

TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED WEST SIDE property, clear, for good farm in Central Missouri. J. W. HEDENBERG, 89 Randolph, Room 5.

TO EXCHANGE—PRICE, $12,000—HANDsome new house near lake, South Side. Want unimproved property in first-class location. Address L 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—HORSE IN EXCHANGE FOR elm trees. 4028 Grand-boulevard.

PARTNERS WANTED.

A PARTNER—WITH $200 TO $300 IN A paper and paint business; German fresco-painter preferred. Inquire at 707 West Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $200 OR MORE in first-class paying business; best chance in Chicago for right party. M 1, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—$3,000—IF YOU WANT an A1 manufacturing business and don't expect to double your capital in six months, address M 13, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A HALF-JERSEY, 16-QUART cow, 7 years old; gentle; easy milker. L 34, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD BULL BITCH about 2½ years old, and two good bull pups. Address M 33, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—BANK-SAFE; two combination locks, with burglar-proof chest and lock; 65 inches high, 38 wide, 28 deep. Address F. TALBOT, Room 2, 89 Washington-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WILL LIEUT. JOSEPH W. Jamison, late of Seventy-second Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, please send his address to M. 185 Madison-st., Chicago?

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—$15 BUYS A FOUR-BUTTON cutaway frock suit (custom made), ordered for $30, at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—$19 FOR A (IMPORTED MELton) fall overcoat, satin-lined throughout, worth $50, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 183 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$15 WILL BUY A MACKINAW fine silk roll fall overcoat, merchant-tailor make for $35, at the one and only original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre. Take iron stairs at corner of alley.

PERSONAL—"JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF."—Geo. Brougham—Dear Sir: With pleasure do I answer inquiry. I consider your Johnston's Fluid Beef far superior to anything I have ever used in my extensive practice among children. DR. G. A. HOFFMAN, Cook County District Physician.

PERSONAL—$15 FOR A FINE SILK-MIXED cassimere suit (long silk roll), custom-made for $35, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 183 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$3.00 FOR CUSTOM-MADE pants worth $8.50 at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—$4.25 FOR A PANT MADE for $11, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 183 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$12.50 BUYS A LIGHT-WEIGHT custom-made overcoat (full silk roll), in four different shades, would be considered cheap at $30, at the one and only original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre. Take iron stairs corner of alley.

PERSONAL—A $38 SATIN-LINED 1 OR 4 button cutaway coat and vest, imported goods, $14.75, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 183 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$10 FOR A KERSEY BEAVER fall overcoat, merchant-tailor make, ordered for $35, at the 1 and only original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre. Take iron stairs corner of alley.

PERSONAL—$16.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE diagonal suit (finest quality), ordered for $40, at GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 183 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$18.50 FOR A SILK OR SATIN lined Prince Albert suit, merchant tailor's make, ordered for $50, a special inducement at the one and only original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre. Take iron stairs corner of alley.

PERSONAL—$12.50 BUYS A FINE CORKscrew suit in sack or 4-button cutaway, latest style shade, custom made for $35, at GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 183 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$13 FOR A DIAGONAL SUIT (in black or wine colors), custom made, worth $28, at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—$16.25 BUYS A CUSTOM-MADE Kearsey beaver fall overcoat, satin lined, silk sleeves; well worth $40, at GENUINE Misfit Parlors, 183 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$12.50 FOR A FALL OVERcoat, merchant-tailor make, full silk roll, would be cheap at $35, at the one and only original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre. Take iron stairs corner of alley.

PERSONAL—$2.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE pant, worth $8, at GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 183 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$12 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE fall overcoat (full silk roll), ordered for $35, at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—$9.75 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE fall overcoat (all wool goods), made for $22, at the Genuine Misfit Clothing Parlors, 183 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$12.50 FOR A CORKSCREW 4-button cutaway frock suit, custom made, worth $30, the greatest bargain ever offered at the one and only original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre. Take iron stairs corner of alley.

PERSONAL—$14 FOR A DOUBLE-BREASTed Prince Albert coat and vest, silk-lined throughout; custom-made for $45, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 183 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$15.00 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE suit, ordered for $35.00, at the one and only original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre. Take iron stairs corner of alley.

PERSONAL—$18 FOR A SILK-LINED, CUStom-made suit—sack or cutaway (imported worsted), worth $45, at GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 183 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$20 FOR A FALL OVERCOAT, merchant-tailor make, imported goods, full silk-lined, ordered for $45, at the one and only original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre. Take iron stairs corner of alley.

PERSONAL—$13.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE fall overcoat (imported corkscrew), full silk roll, worth $35, at Genuine Misfit Clothing Parlors, 183 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$4.00 FOR CUSTOM-MADE pants ordered for $8.50 at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—$9.25 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE all-wool suit, single or double breasted, worth $22 to $25, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 183 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$15 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE fall overcoat; full silk roll; silk sleeves; ordered for $38, at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—$2.50 FOR A PAIR OF CUSTOM-made pants, worth $6, at the one and only original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre. Take iron stairs corner of alley.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO OUR LARGE and carefully selected stock of Hallet & Davis, Chickering, and Emerson Pianos, and Kimball Organs. Bargains in second-hand Pianos and Organs. 100 Elegant New Upright Pianos to rent. Pianos tuned and repaired. W. W. KIMBALL CO., Corner State and Adams-sts.

BARGAINS—BARGAINS—BARGAINS—Payments and prices to suit. Everybody that wants a SECOND-HAND PIANO.

SQUARE PIANOS.

1 Stoddard, 6-octave	$ 50.
1 Chickering, 6-octave	55.
1 Hayes & Co., 6-octave	60.
1 Chickering, 6-octave	65.
1 F. C. Light & Co., 7⅓-octave	160.
1 Bradbury, 7⅓-octave	170.
1 Bradbury, 4 fancy round cor., 7⅓-oc	175.
1 Bradbury, 7⅓-octave	175.
1 Wheelock, 7-octave	175.
1 Story & Camp, 7⅓-octave	185.
1 Story & Camp, 7⅓-octave	185.
1 Haden & Sons, 7⅓-octave	190.
1 Chickering, 4 round corners	250.
1 Haines, 4 round corners	250.
1 Haines, 2 round corners, 7⅓-oct	250.
1 Haines, 7⅓-octave, fancy case	250.
1 Decker Bros., 7⅓-octave	250.
1 Decker Bros., 7⅓-octave	275.

$25, $15, to $10 cash; $15, $1, $8, and $5 monthly.

UPRIGHT.

ESTEY & CAMP, 188 and 190 State-st.

BARGAINS IN FIRST-CLASS PIANOS; cash or easy payments; every instrument fully warranted; no fancy prices asked. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., open evenings.

ADAM SCHAAF, 276 WEST MADISON-ST., wholesale and retail dealer in pianos. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. Open evenings.

ESTABLISHED 1851—VOSE & SONS' PIANOS—New improved, fully equal to the best made; low prices, easy payments. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PIANO IN FIRST-class order; terms, cash or time. 2808 Michigan-av.

HAINES—
HAINES—
BEST UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTE IN THE WORLD.

We have the choicest variety of styles, the newest stock, and the handsomest warerooms in the city. New England, Gabler, and other makes very low for cash or installments. Second-hand instruments $50 and upward. HAINES & WHITNEY COMPANY, 182 and 184 Wabash-av., Chicago.

LYON & HEALY, STATE AND MONROE-sts. Steinway, Fischer, Lyon & Healy, and other pianos, Burdett and Lyon & Healy organs. Largest stock of instruments and best-lighted warerooms in the city. Terms, cash or time, to suit customers.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS FOR rent at 188 and 190 State-st. ESTEY & CAMP.

PIANOFORTES BY VARIOUS STANDARD makers for sale at low prices; cash or payments. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st. Open evenings.

ROOT & SONS MUSIC CO., CHURCH & LEE, Managers, wholesale and retail dealers in pianos and organs. New pianos $200 and upward; new organs $40 and upward. Cash or easy payments. ROOT & SONS MUSIC CO., 200 Wabash-av.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS, $50, $75, AND $12 each, cash or payments. ADAM SCHAAF'S warerooms, corner West Madison and Morgan-sts. Open evenings.

WHY PAY FANCY PRICES FOR PIANOS to down-town firms? Call at 276 West Madison-st. and save 40 per cent. ADAM SCHAAF. Open evenings.

$10 MONTHLY WILL BUY A FIRST-class Eastern-made piano; prices lower than any house in this country. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st.

$160 BUYS NEW UPRIGHT PIANO; $190 buys Upright Piano, nearly new; cost $350; must be sold; party must have the money. C. H. FEST & CO., 304 State-st.

TO LEASE.

FOR LEASE—DEARBORN-ST., NORTH OF Harrison-st., 30x95, east front, running through to Fourth-av. F. H. WATRISS, Room 31, 89 Washington-st.

STORE & OFFICE FIXTURES.

BANK, STORE, AND OFFICE FURNITURE and fixtures. D. M. SWINEY, 43 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 259 West Madison-st.:

100 Loomis-st., stone-front, 9 rooms.
58 Park-av., house, 11 rooms, and barn.
[illegible] West Jackson-st., house, 10 rooms.
[illegible] South Oakley-av., brick, 9 rooms, $25.
274 South Hoyne-av., house, 8 rooms, $25.
[illegible] West Monroe-st., cottage, 6 rooms, $25.
[illegible] South Hoyne-av., brick flat, 5 rooms, $15.
[illegible] South Sangamon-st., first floor, 5 rooms.
[illegible] South Green-st., first floor, 7 rooms.
72 North Oakley-av., brick flat, 6 rooms.
424 West Madison-st., second floor, 7 rooms.
Also large list of houses, flats, and rooms of every description.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE—

239 Irving-place—10-room brick, in perfect repair	
675 West Monroe-st.—Flat of 5 rooms	$25
81 Flournoy-st.—2-story frame	20
109 Loomis-st.—stone-front, cheap to May 1.	
1177 West Taylor-st.—Flat of 4 rooms	10
190 Honore-st. (new number) between Adams and Jackson—2 nice flats	25
224 Ogden-av.—8-room brick, in perfect order	35

BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—THOSE NEW 2-STORY AND cellar 9-room houses, Nos. 152, 154, and 156 South Leavitt-st., near Monroe; furnaces, gas-fixtures, etc. Ready to occupy Nov. 1. J. L. STAGG, 340 Adams-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY BASEMENT HOUSES, new, all modern improvements; furnaces. Inquire next door. 113 Seeley-av.

TO RENT—167 PEORIA-ST., NEAR JACKson, frame house, 10 rooms. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—NEW 2-STORY HOUSES ON Robey-st., south of Polk, east front; rent $25 per month. FRED'K. B. CLARKE, 97 Clark-st., Room 48.

TO RENT—THE OCTAGON STONE-FRONT dwelling, 614 West Adams-st., 11 rooms, dining-room on parlor floor. Apply to OWNER, 132 Throop.

TO RENT—545 WASHINGTON-ST., 2-STORY and basement stone, swell front; furnace and gas-fixtures; all modern improvements. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st.

TO RENT—524 CARROLL-AV., A 10-ROOM house with attic; stone front; elegant order. J. C. McCORD, 116 La Salle-st.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE:
3112 Forest-av., 10-room brick, very low to May 1, and fair rate after.
3831 Vincennes-av., 10-room brick, $40.
2811 Indiana-av., 2-story frame, 10 rooms, $50.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—THE 2-STORY AND BASEMENT stone-front house No. 3347 Vernon-av.; in perfect order; rent $45 per month. Also two new first-floor flats on north side Forty-fifth-st., just west of Cottage Grove-av.; rent $18 per month. WALTER MATTOCKS, 115 Monroe-st., Room 40.

TO RENT — 3263 VERNON-AV., CORNER Thirty-third-st., new 2-story and cellar house, pressed-brick front, 10 rooms, modern arrangements. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—NO. 6 OAKWOOD-AV. 2-story and basement house of 10 rooms; all modern improvements; south front. MEAD & COE, Room 37, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—12-ROOM HOUSE—AND FURniture for sale; good roomers in the house; between Twelfth and Thirteenth-sts., on Wabash-av.

TO RENT—CORNER ELLIS-AV. AND FORtieth-st., a desirable brick residence of ten rooms, near Oakland Station, on the I. C. and Lake Shore boulevard trains and cable cars; also furnished house of eight rooms on Fortieth-st., between Cottage Grove and Langley-avs.; good barn. JAMES HOOD, 130 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3 ELEGANT HOUSES ON LAKE-av.; several furnished houses and houses with furniture for sale. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn, Room 25.

TO RENT—AVENUE PROPERTY SOUTH, modern brick houses, furnaces, gas-fixtures, etc., $30 to $70. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—543 LA SALLE-AV. — FIRST-class three-story house, near Schiller-st.; in complete order; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor. N. W. BROOKS, 97 Clark-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—3-STORY STONE-FRONT HOUSE, 469 La Salle-av., near Goethe-st.; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; possession at once. WM. C. DOW, 10 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON NORTH Side, to private family only. GEO. M. HIGH, 108 East Randolph-st., Room 13.

TO RENT—254 LA SALLE-AV.—ELEGANT 3-story and basement house in first-class condition; will be rented for a term of years. MEAD & COE, Room 37, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED house to responsible party. Apply at 65 Rush-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, unfurnished, west of Lincoln Park; all improvements; also, 6-room parlor flat near Lincoln Park, $20. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—IN ROGERS PARK, SIX-ROOM cottage; $12; nice new house, 7 rooms, $18. E. D. COXE, 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FROM THE 1ST OF NOVEMBER, the house and grounds of the undersigned at Evanston, Ill.; a very desirable place. A. C. DUCAT, Room 83, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE AT OAK Park; pleasant grounds; rent reduced. S. DUNLOP, First National Bank Building.

TO RENT—ENGLEWOOD—CHOICE HOUSES and flats; also one furnished house. D. W. STORRS, 180 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT — CHOICE 7-ROOM MODERN flats one mile south, lake front, $22.50, $35, and $40; best in the city for the money. D. W. STORRS, 180 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS, 3641 COTTAGE GROVE-av.; new bricks; bath, gas; $20; good house, $30; TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan block.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLAT FIRST FLOOR, gilt paper, marble mantel, $25. Call at 2 East Twelfth-st. Possession at once.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FLAT AT ELdridge-court. S. DUNLOP, First National Bank Building.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—FIRST FLAT 725 HARRISON-ST., corner of Paulina, 6 rooms, all light, every convenience. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—NICE NEW 6-ROOM FLAT, ALL improvements, 1260 and 1262 Harrison-st.; $18 per month. C. S. BULKELEY, 881 Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—A FLAT OF SEVEN ROOMS, second floor; brown stone front; location A1; nicely furnished, and all modern improvements; will be rented until May 1 at reasonable figures. Call at 456 West Congress-st., second flat.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—
NORTH SIDE FLATS.
559 La Salle-av., a strictly new first-class flat, cheap at $60; will rent for $50, to A1 tenant.
777 North Clark-st., new 7-room flat, overlooking park, and very desirable; to good tenant a very low rent will be made. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—THE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT 398 Oak-st.; 8 rooms; all perfectly lighted; fine situation; rent moderate.

TO RENT—CHEAP—THE SUPERB 7-ROOM second-floor flat 212 Oak-st.; all outside rooms and modern improvements. Inquire on premises or at 248 South Water-st.

TO RENT—372 OAK-ST.—FIRST AND SECond floors of 7 rooms; very desirable for small family. MEAD & COE, Room 37, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 6 ROOMS, ALL LIGHT, near corner Ohio and State-sts. Room 75, 159 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MIDDLE FLAT, 186 EAST OHIO-st.; six rooms besides bath and closet. A. T. GALT, 128 Dearborn-st., Room 21.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—ELEgantly-furnished rooms, en suite or single, from parlor floor up, with or without board; house newly furnished throughout; sewerage perfect with the Dunham system. Reference required. 1623 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—1423 WABASH-AV.—A NICELY-furnished front and alcove room; also smaller rooms; gas, bath; board if desired.

TO RENT—A GOOD FURNISHED ROOM AT 164 Madison-st., near La Salle, $1.75 to $3 per week; 50 and 75 cents per day.

TO RENT—NO. 10 PECK-COURT, CORNER Michigan-av., two large front rooms, single or en suite, with fire.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, alcove and one other room; three closets; fine location. 33 Thirty-fifth-st.

TO RENT—91 SOUTH DEARBORN-ST.—A large front room, furnished, suitable for 2 gentlemen. Room 7.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED SUITE OF rooms on pleasant flat; every convenience. 1434 Wabash-av., second flat.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL FRONT PARLOR; also one room for light housekeeping at low rental. Apply at 1636 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS. House newly furnished throughout. Apply at 1351 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NO. 468 WABASH-AV.—NICELY furnished front rooms, $15 and $18 per month; also room for light housekeeping.

TO RENT—AT 3425 STATE-ST., THIRD floor, a pleasant front room, furnished, suitable for one or two gentlemen. References required. A 94, Tribune office.

TO RENT—146 STATE-ST.—NICELY FURnished rooms by the day or week.

TO RENT—$2 PER WEEK—WELL LIGHTed, nicely furnished rooms, to gentlemen only. 376 State-st.

TO RENT—LARGE, FURNISHED, FRONT room. 127 La Salle-st., Room 18.

TO RENT—HANDSOME PARLOR BEDROOM, etc., with or without board, near business centre. 254 Michigan-av.; proprietorship totally changed. References exchanged; private table if desired.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—ROOMS $1.50 PER WEEK AND upwards; first-class; Lake Front; near Post-Office. 281 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS fronting the lake at 182 Michigan-av., Flat D, Masury Flats.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 1328 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—2123 MICHIGAN-AV., FURnished front alcove and other rooms.

TO RENT—338 MICHIGAN-AV.—SUITE OF rooms on parlor floor to permanent parties. References.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—661 LA SALLE-AV.—PLEASANT furnished suite; also one unfurnished suite; choice locality; housekeeping allowed.

TO RENT—SECOND-STORY FRONT ROOM, whole or partly furnished. 240 Ohio-st.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM FOR one or two gents; also single room; all modern improvements. 49 Pine-st.

TO RENT — HANDSOMELY - FURNISHED rooms, all conveniences. 363 East Ohio-st.

TO RENT—NEW AND ELEGANTLY-FURnished rooms to gentlemen. 189 Dearborn-av.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for two gentlemen; bath, etc. 47 South Carpenter-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP— NICELY-FURNISHED room, bath, and use of parlor, to one or two gentlemen. 182 South Morgan-st., first flat.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED SOUTH room; permanent party only. 112 South Peoria-st., top bell.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, WITH ALcove; all conveniences. 443 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS en suite or single, cheap. Inquire Room 6, 197 West Madison-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT — HANDSOMELY - FURNISHED rooms, with or without board, in almost private family; an elderly gentleman will find every comfort and attention. Address L 13, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

STORES.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS BRICK STORE, 80 feet, plate glass, in Sioux Falls, D. T.; 6,000 people; best town in Southern Dakota. Address Box 250, Nashua, Ia.

TO RENT—FIVE-STORY AND BASEMENT building, 40x165, Nos. 15 and 17 Randolph-st. BRADSAW & WAIT, 188 and 192 Fourth-av.

TO RENT—CHOICE DOUBLE STORE AND basement 255 and 257 Wabash-av., occupied by Wilson Sewing-Machine Co.; rent very low if taken at once. Apply to J. C. SAMPSON & Co., 177 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE FOUR-STORY STORES Nos. 243 and 245 Lake-st. O. LUNT, Room 17, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—61 WEST MADISON-ST., NEAR Clinton, store 20x80 feet. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

OFFICES.

TO RENT — WANTED — PHYSICIANS—A handsome furnished room for one or two physicians to keep office hours morning and afternoon; good German-American neighborhood; for one understanding the Polish language a good opportunity. Please call or address 174 West Division-st.

LOFTS.

TO RENT—THREE LOFTS, 45X100, IN Garrett Building, 17 Market-st. O. LUNT, Room 17, 102 Washington-st.

BARNS.

TO RENT—BARN WITH THREE STALLS. 225 Ontario-st.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—NEAT AMERICAN family of two want 4-room tenement convenient for housekeeping; location, Fulton to Van Buren-sts., Ashland to Western-avs. Call or address 86 State-st. this week. N. E. HOWARD.

WANTED—TO RENT—A CLEAN, NEAT, furnished house on South Side, north of Fortieth-st., convenient to steam-cars, by small family; no children. L 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON WEST SIDE—One or two well furnished pleasantly located rooms, convenient to boarding facilities. Address, stating price, M 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms in good locality by small family, South Side, east of State-st. and north of Twenty-sixth, rent not to exceed $25. L 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GENTLEMAN with furniture, piano, etc., desires an unfurnished room for the winter. M 100, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—GENTLEMAN APpreciating refinement desires nicely furnished room with superior family in vicinity of Calumet Club. M 17, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE — HAVE YOU SEEN THEM? Those seven very attractive and complete stone residences on Oakwood-boulevard, near Vincennes-av.; none alike in architecture, arrangement, or size; first buyer gets choice; ready this month; prices $5,500 to $8,000; ¼ cash and easy terms; near Board of Trade trains; 6¼ cents fare. The cheapest elegant houses in the city, and choice location. C. C. LANDT & CO., 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—175 FEET BY 191, WEST front, on Wabash-av., between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh-sts., at a bargain. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 180 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

FOR SALE—48 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., near Thirteenth-st., with house renting for $60 per month; will be sold at a bargain. D. O. STRONG, Room 7, 154 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—VALUABLE manufacturing property at Deering Station near Fullerton and Clybourn-avs., on the C. & N.-W. Ry. Suitable for foundry, machine-shop, or other manufacturing establishment; new brick one-story building, 65x115, with fine skylights; street on three sides; switch and Deering Depot in front of door; 30-horse engine and boiler; building just finished and ready for occupation at once. S. H. & E. Y. MOORE, 163 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—O. M. WELLS & CO. ARE BUILDing

TEN MORE COTTAGES

Of that excellent class that have sold so well this summer, on Wentworth-av., La Salle, and Fifty-seventh-sts. They are six-room cottages—$2,300—and have a finish as good as is ordinarily put in houses of twice the cost; monthly payments of $25 and upward. Room 17, 162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—ONLY ONE house left on Garfield-boulevard, south front, $2,800; 2-story, marble mantels, bowls, etc.; similar house on Wright-st., $2,100; very easy terms. Five-cent fare. Agent at houses Sunday. C. C. LANDT & CO., 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WISH A HEALTHY location go to Normal Park, Englewood; this is the best suburban property and has the best railroad facilities in Cook County; will sell on easy terms. For particulars inquire of J. A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis Block, No. 132 La Salle-st., or No. 5731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON—A LARGE list of houses and lots ranging in price from $2,300 to $25,000; building lots from $4 to $60 per frontage; personal attention given to property; will meet parties at any train with carriage to show property. CHAS. J. GILBERT, Real-estate agent, Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—HOUSES AND LARGE lots at Hinsdale on monthly payments of $10 to $40. O. J. STOUGH, 191 La Salle-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—$4,700, ELEGANT RESIDENCE, octagon front brick, corner house, east and south frontage; bath-room, hot and cold water, Boynton furnace, barn, etc., near this office. E. F. HOTCHKISS, 4301 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN LOTS NEAR Forty-third-st., between the boulevards. $30 per foot for a short time only; Forty-third-st. being paved now. E. F. HOTCHKISS, 4301 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—IN ONE OF CHICAGO'S MOST attractive suburbs a handsome, well built brick residence of nine rooms, bath, furnace, etc.; barn, large lot, plenty of fruit and shade. Terms easy. Best value for the money in Cook County. Call and see photograph of house and grounds. Room 13, No. 27 North Clark-st., city.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN HOMES, FROM $1,000 to $15,000; some very choice; some very easy terms; can suit anybody. Also choice lots and acres. E. D. COXE, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$800 WILL BUY A NICE, NEW 6-room cottage and lot at Norwood Park, 8 miles from the city limits; $200 down and $15 monthly for the balance. IRA BROWN, 142 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—AND RENT—EVANSTON AND South Evanston property of all grades a specialty. KIMBALL, VOSE & CO., 19 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—IN RAVENSWOOD—A CHOICE lot centrally located; east of the railroad track; terms reasonable. YOUNG, SCOTT & ADAMS, Room 5, 77 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL lot 171 ft. deep at Glencoe where the bank of the lake is 80 ft high; $15 down, $5 monthly; these are the cheapest lots in market; cheap railroad fare; trains almost every hour. I furnish lumber to build; the splendid growth of trees makes the village one entire park; good schools, churches, stores, and about 1,100 inhabitants. Come in any day at 12:10 or 3:30 and go and see the lots free, as this price is only for a few days. IRA BROWN, 142 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—
5 lots, Vincennes-av., corner Forty-second-st.
3 lots, St. Lawrence-av., corner Forty-second-st.
J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON EASY PAYMENTS, LOTS corner Fullerton and Western-avs., four miles from Court-House, outside city and fire limits; accessible by horse and steam cars; $350 and $5 a per lot. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—LOTS ON Fifty-eighth-st., new School; water-pipes and sidewalks have been laid; $450 per lot. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FINE BARGAINS IN desirable houses in Highland Park; numerous trains and cheap fare. For full particulars call at office of CLARKE, ERSKINE & CO., 166 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH EVANSTON—A fine residence on large lot; will sell on terms to suit purchaser, or will build to please buyer. Address E. N. TILLOTSON, South Evanston, Ill.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY S. DELAMATER, 56 DEARborn-st.:
Farms in Illinois and Iowa; Farms in Wisconsin, Kansas, Minnesota, and Nebraska. Farms in Michigan and Indiana. Large and small tracts in Kansas, Nebraska, and Texas.
Farms to exchange for Chicago property for ninety days. Farms a specialty.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED — UNIMPROVED PROPERTY IN the suburbs, Hyde Park preferred, for cash and an equity in a block of lots in a Western city, clear. Address L 14, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SOUTH SIDE.

310 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, with first-class board.

422 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHed room to rent, with board, for two.

470 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS with board to permanent parties. References desired.

1330 MICHIGAN-AV. — NICELY FURnished rooms to rent, with board.

1340 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS, FIRST CLASS, with or without board.

1420 WABASH-AV.—FRONT AND OTHER good rooms, with board, for first-class parties.

1428 WABASH-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, with board.

1714 INDIANA-AV.—FIRST-CLASS ACcommodations at lowest rates; rooms, single or en suite.

1801 WABASH-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS with board. References.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS with good board for first-class parties.

1837 MICHIGAN-AV.—A FRONT ALCOVE and also east room, with good table, at prices to suit, to permanent people.

1927 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE; also other rooms, with board.

2119 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, SINGLE or on suite, to first-class parties, with board.

2246 AND 2248 WABASH-AV.—FRONT rooms, en suite, $25 to $30 a month; single $10; day-board $4.50 per week.

2808 MICHIGAN-AV.—FINE ACCOMMOdations for three or four gentlemen. Private family.

3520 LAKE-AV.—TWO LARGE CONNECTing rooms, also choice of two other rooms, with board; steam and cable cars.

DESIRABLE FRONT ROOMS, UNFURnished, with first-class board, location near steam and cable cars. L 17, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE.

18 THROOP-ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND Washington—Large front alcove well-furnished with board for two. Choice location. Reference.

48 SOUTH ADA-ST.—TWO LARGE NICELY furnished rooms suitable for two couple with table board; everything new and clean, with use of both parlor and piano.

197 SOUTH LINCOLN-ST., WEST SIDE—Two young men can find a quiet, Christian home in family of three; no children; terms moderate; cars near.

229 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST. — NICELY-furnished front parlor, with board; also hall bedroom.

NORTH SIDE.

59 RUSH-ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms to rent, with first-class board.

65 RUSH-ST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED parlor alcove and single rooms for families and single persons; private family. References.

85 DEARBORN-AV.—NICELY-FURNISHED alcove suitable for two or three gents; also single room; with board.

266 ONTARIO-ST. — PLEASANT SINGLE room, second floor, furnace heat, with board.

296 EAST OHIO-ST.—LARGE FRONT room, also side room, nicely furnished, hot and cold water, with board; also will take table boarders. References.

308 EAST INDIANA-ST.—ROOM SUITAble for two, with board; home comforts. References.

HOTELS.

BENTON HOUSE—100 PLEASANT SINGLE rooms, handsomely furnished; centre of business; Clark-st., near Madison; 50c per day.

HOTEL BRISTOL, INDIANA-AV. AND Thirty-first-st.—The finest located and best appointed family hotel in Chicago; pleasant rooms and suites may be engaged on application at office; special terms to families.

HOTEL ROYAL, INDIANA-AV. AND EIGHteenth-st.—Rooms, single or en suite; furnishings and table the best. Rates most reasonable.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL, TRIBUNE Block—Is the largest and best European hotel in the city, having 162 rooms, ranging from 75 cents to $2 per day, according to location. Thomson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTEN, Prop.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO VERY PLEASANT AND HANDSOMEly furnished rooms, with first-class board, suitable for gentleman and wife or party of gentlemen. Address L 11, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN.

KENWOOD—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH board, in private family, near station I. C. R. R. References. Apply at 4815 Lake-av.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—FOR LADY AND LITTLE SON IN private family; good location; want good home; will furnish own room and pay $8 per week. Address L 27, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN family on North Side where there are no other boarders; can furnish partially; price must be reasonable. M 18, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND child in strictly private family on North or South Side. Table and accommodations must be best. Address L 43, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A LARGE LOT OF NO. 1 SECOND-HAND top and open buggies; must be sold regardless of price. At 300 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A NEARLY NEW TWO-SEAT, one-horse Surrey; price $125. Address M 85, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BUGGY HORSE, SOUND AND gentle, city broke, can trot fast. Apply to STACEY, 605 West Lake-st. Lady can drive.

FOR SALE—LEATHER-TOP LANDAU AT a sacrifice. Apply in the furniture store, 245 State-st.

FOR SALE—A WILLETS PHAETON JUST put in fine order. Call at Commercial National Bank Building, Room 18.

FOR SALE—FINE SMALL PONY WITH saddle and bridle, or will exchange for a heavier horse. 718 West North-av.

FOR SALE—BUGGY HORSE, SOUND AND gentle, can trot fast; lady can drive; will sell low; ask for Stacey at 605 West Lake-st.

WANTED—HORSES, OR STOCK OF ANY kind, to winter at my farm; large barn, 50x150, single or box stalls, large yards with tight board fences, and sheds to run under; clay floors. Apply at LITTLE'S stable, rear 195 Clark-st.

STORAGE.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79, 81, and 83 East Van Buren-st., established in 1873; advances made; increased facilities for the storage of household goods; private compartments.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, etc.; cheapest and best in city; advances at low rates. GEORGE PARRY, 158 and 160 West Monroe-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADVERTISING MATTER OF EVERY DEscription, also samples, distributed with care, judgment, and discretion by reliable men; circulars addressed from our elite lists of 12,000 names sealed and delivered or mailed, if so desired; addressing of envelopes and wrappers a specialty; twenty years' experience; write for circular. Chicago Advertising & Distributing Company, 87 and 89 Washington-st. GEORGE H. BOWYER, Manager.

A LADY HAVING HAD GREAT EXPERIence in sickness offers a comfortable home to a lady or gentleman, or invalid that needs good care. B, 274 South Hoyne-av.

ALL PORTLAND CEMENT PAVING DONE—sidewalks, basement floors, etc. J. B. HURLBUT, Manager, Room 26, 75 Dearborn-st.

A QUIET HOME FOR LADIES EXPECTING confinement, with competent midwife. MRS. M. SIMONS, 522 Blue Island-av.

ALL KINDS OF GRAVEL, TIN, AND SLATE roofing and galvanized iron cornices by J. WILKES FORD & CO., 91 and 93 West Washington-st.

DRESSMAKING — PARISIAN ROBES ET corsets. 1734 Wabash-av., Flat 4.

GOOD HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONfinement; pleasant and cheap; by Mrs. MUELLER, Doctress, 833 West Monroe-st.

INVENTORS OF PATENT MEDICINES, FANcy or domestic articles, anything salable by chemists, can have the same brought before the public without expense of advertising by a traveler of ten years' experience. Address D 13, Tribune office.

NEEDLES—EVERY DESCRIPTION USED in the world; wholesale and retail. M. E. ELLITHORP, manufacturer and importer, 44 S. Clark-st.

PIANO TUNING $2; ALSO PIPE AND REED organ work; 15 years' experience. NICHOLSON'S repair rooms, 128 Jefferson-st., near Kinzie.

WANTED — BRADSTREET'S OR DUNN'S commercial reports for Southern States; name price. L 24, Tribune office.

WANTED — A GOOD CIGAR-STORE OR stand; must be good location; cash ready at once. Address, with full particulars, L 35, Tribune.

COLBRON, CHAUNCEY. AND COMPANY,

123 LA SALLE-ST., CHICAGO,

17 New-st., New York City,

321 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

STOCKS, BONDS, AND LOCAL SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

DIRECT WIRES—PROMPT SERVICE.

BANKERS, BUSINESS MEN, BUY YOUR Desks and Office Fittings OF WM. HAYDEN, 103 Wabash-av.

BAD SANITATION.

Why the Greely Party Suffered So Severely at Camp Sabine.

Medical Record: According to Dr. Green's report of the medical history of the survivors of the Lady Franklin expedition, published in last week's *Record*, it seems that this party spent their long winter-night in a miserable hovel twenty-five feet long by seventeen wide and four feet high, making the cubic air space 1,700 feet. In this the twenty-four members of the party lived all the winter, having a cubic air allowance of about seventy feet for each man. "The whole party," it is said, "could barely squeeze in and lie at length, two or three being obliged to occupy the same sleeping-bag." There were, it appears, certain vent-holes in the roof, which were sometimes stuffed with rags, and on one occasion the whole company came near perishing of asphyxia by the carbonic acid from an alcohol lamp which was burning in the hut while the vent-holes were stopped. Doubtless the sufferings and mortality of the party were augmented by the evil effects of bad air. It is well known that between 400 and 500 cubic feet of air pass through the lungs daily, and in the same period about twenty-three cubic feet of oxygen are absorbed, and that the size of an apartment in which persons are confined should be such that there shall not be less than 800 cubic feet for each person occupying the room. A multitude of instances illustrative of the fatal effects of neglect of this precaution are on record, the most notable of which is that of the "Black Hole of Calcutta," an account of which may be found in any text-book on physiology. The baneful results of imperfect hematosis from bad ventilation are familiar to all medical readers, and it would appear, by analyzing the morbid phenomena presented by various members of the expedition, and so well described by Dr. Green, that the party when found were suffering almost as much from want of oxygen, and from accumulation of carbonic acid in their systems as from deprivation of food. Add to this they had long ceased to bathe themselves or take regular exercise—except perhaps Long and Brainard, who were the most healthy of the lot—and that they were extricated from appalling filth, and the wonder is that there were any survivors to tell the story.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record Tuesday, Oct. 14:

CITY PROPERTY.

Dashiell st, 240 ft n of Thirty-eighth st, e f, 24x123¾ ft, dated Oct. 10 (E. E. Hopkins to W. E. Shughuessey)...$ 540

South Dearborn st, 309 ft s of Twenty-second, w f, 25x105 ft, dated Oct. 9 (Ernst Uhlich to J. J. Lynch)... 1,850

Ashland av, 187 ft s of Emily st, e f, 25x130 ft, dated Oct. 9 (estate of W. S. Johnston to Otto Gaul)... 1,200

Fullerton av, 249¾ ft e of Orchard st, w f, 24¼x130 ft, dated Oct. 8 (Charles Baltz to Bettie M. Davis)... 1,470

Fullerton av, near the above, 24¼x130 ft, dated Oct. 8 (same party to Martha S. Johnson)... 1,470

Fullerton av, near the above, 25x130 ft, dated Oct. 8 (same party to J. F. Houston)... 1,500

Wabansia av, s e cor Ashland, n f, 25¾x125 ft, dated Sept. 18 (Estate of S. Colburn to F. Krumsig)... 650

Leavitt st, 96 ft s of Hamburg, w f, 24x100 ft, dated Oct. 13 (Hoepe & Korff to John Schuster)... 1,100

West Congress st, 300 ft e of Aberdeen, s f, 50x106 ft, dated Oct. 14 (Emma Harris to George F. Harris)... 10,500

Brigham st, 234 ft e of Wood, s f, 24x100 ft, dated Oct. 4 (Nils P. Pearson to N. H. Ford)... 1,650

Wood st, 125 ft n of Taylor, w f, 25x125 ft, dated Oct. 1 (Edgar Robinson to John Fletcher)... 825

Wood st, adjoining the above, 25x125 ft, dated Oct. 1 (same party to E. L. Kastholm)... 825

West Adams st, s e cor of California av, n f, 33¾x124 feet, dated Aug. 25 (estate of William Jones to W. R. Price)... 1,200

West Sixteenth st, 24 7-10 ft w of Woodland, s f, 48x125 ft, dated Sept. 25 (People's Building & Loan Association to W. Porter)... 400

Alexander st, 175 ft w of Portland av, n f, 25x87 ft, dated July 5 (M. H. Miller to Harry Rubens)... 800

Same property as the above, dated Oct. 13 (Harry Rubens to Gottfried Brewing Company)... 800

Cornell st, 150 e of Noble, s f, 25x128 ft, dated Aug. 26 (W. and A. M. Hummersbach to C. Venn)... 2,450

Calumet av, 478 ft n of Twenty-ninth st, w f, 52 x177 ft, dated Sept. 25 (K. A. and D. E. McConkey to Lyman J. Gage)... 6,300

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Lincoln av, 91¾ ft n w of Diversy, n e f, 48 ft to Diversy av, improved, dated Oct. 10 (Louis Schaufler to Albert Piske)...$ 2,500

Same property as above, dated Oct. 11 (Albert Piska to L. and E. Schaufler)... 2,500

Wood st, n e cor of Belmont av, w f, 75x100 ft, dated Sept. 8 (Samuel E. Gross to Adam Mares)... 3,200

Paulina st, 242 ft s of Wilson av, w f, 50x165 ft, dated Oct. 3 (William Baker to C. A. Baker)... 950

Barry av, 147 ft e of Waubun, n f, 50x166 ft, dated Sept. 22 (Ellen Eustis to R. F. Maxwell)... 2,650

Evanston av, 200 ft s of Addison st, e f, 100x200 ft, dated Oct. 7 (D. W. Richardson to Thomas Moulding)... 3,000

Paulina st, n w cor of Sunnyside av, e f, 32x165 ft, dated Oct. 13 (Luther Allen to David P. Brown)... 2,500

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Egandale av, 75¾ ft n of Forty-fourth st, w f, 61x125 ft, dated Oct. 14 (C. S. and F. Reed to Harriet B. Dunham)...$ 3,000

School st, n of East Fifth-eighth, w f, 100x123 ft, dated Sept. 27 (Daniel Stauffer to Stephen Stuker)... 2,000

Maple st, near Stewart av, n f, 25x124 ft, dated Oct. 3 (John Leffler to Petra Peterson)... 4,000

Englewood av, near Stewart, n f, 35 ft to alley, dated Sept. 1 (Arthur E. Kesler to Margaret Cossar)... 3,600

Lot 27, Sub-Block 2 of Block 2 in Sec. 16, 38, 14, dated Oct. 1 (N. M. Chittenden to M. Maloney)... 450

WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Kimball av, 50 ft w of Wabansia, e f, 25x177 ft, dated Oct. 14 (J. A. Jameson to F. Marowsky)...$ 375

Hoffman av, 247 ft n of Evergreen av, w f, 25x125 ft, dated Aug. 23 (M. G. and A. Crosby to H. C. Dyer)... 425

West Lake st, n w cor of Forty-third, s f, 82x135 ft, dated Sept. 10 (West Chicago Land Company to R. and L. Higham)... 1,300

Linden av, 50 ft s of Evergreen, e f, 50x125 ft, dated Aug. 26 (J. C. Thomas to A. W. Clandy)... 600

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following building permits were issued yesterday:

No. 3610 Cottage Grove avenue, J. W. Stewart, three-story store and dwelling, 21x63 feet, $5,000.

Nos. 158 to 164 Kinzie street, Scott & Gage, store, 80x75 feet, $8,000.

North and Washtenaw avenues, J. Evoy, two-story store and dwelling, 25x50 feet, $4,000.

No. 473 Hastings street, John Arnold, one-story cottage, 24x28 feet, $800.

No. 684 West Twenty-first street, Fred Lang, addition, 21x34 feet, $1,000.

No. 466 Wood street, P. Conway, two-story dwelling, 21x50 feet, $2,500.

No. 370 West Congress street, Adolph Stein, addition, 16x22 feet, $2,0.

No. 2727 Archer avenue, William Carberry, two-story store and dwelling, 23x60 feet, $4,00.

No. 226 Honore street, George A. Poppers, two-story barn, 20x24 feet, $1,000.

No. 3124 Wall street, John McAuley, one-story cottage, 20x24 feet, $800.

DUTIABLE GOODS.

The following were the receipts at the Custom-House yesterday: Grommes & Ullrich, 105 packages sherry; Vergho, Rubling & Co., 43 cases glassware; H. G. Schmidt & Co., 10¼ casks sherry; Humiston, Keeling & Co., 1¼ casks sherry; Marshall Field & Co., 17 cases dry goods; Mandell Bros., 43 cases dry goods; L. Dupuy, 8 barrels wine; Wilson Bros., 3 cases dry goods; Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., 4 cases dry goods; Hibbard, Spencer & Co., 3 cases guns; Burley & Tyrrell, 2 cases earthenware; J. G. Peterson & Son, 1 case dry goods; J. H. Goetz & Co., 1 case gloves; Lyon & Healy, 9 cases musical goods; C. Braun, 15 cases wine; C. Braun, 6 casks wine; Joseph Schlogl, 10 casks wine; Gust. Schmidt, 50 cases wine; S. Friendenberg, 50 cases wine; Pickins, Brown & Co., 200 tons pig-iron; Chicago Stamping Company, 316 boxes tin-plate. Collections, $15,024.

"Rough on Pain."

Cures colic, cramps, diarrhea; externally for aches, pains, sprains, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism. For man or beast. 20 and 50c.

BUSINESS.

The Stock Market Strong on Ohio Election News—Local Investment Securities.

The Produce Markets Dull and Lower, with Large Receipts of Hogs and Grain.

But Closed Stronger, Owing to a Better Export Demand for Wheat at the Seaboard.

MONETARY.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Oct. 14.	Oct. 7.
New York	$91,496,795	$81,900,806
Boston	11,859,309	11,741,767
Chicago	6,992,000	8,294,000
Philadelphia	7,904,000	8,307,812
St. Louis	2,573,685	2,647,168
Baltimore	2,463,937	2,665,985
New Orleans	1,782,255	1,534,560
Totals	$124,072,231	$116,342,008

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday:

Chicago, 25c premium.

Boston, 12@20c premium.

St. Louis, 10@30c premium.

New Orleans, $1.00 premium.

There was a good deal of election talk and very little business going on yesterday, though the banks reported a fair run of counter trade. The country orders for currency were liberal. Eastern exchange was bought freely at 25c premium. Foreign bills were in light supply. The rates were as follows:

	Sixty Days.	Demand.
Sterling posted rates	482	485
Do. actual	481	484
Commercial	479½@479¾	483@483¼
Francs	521¼	517½
Commercial	524⅜	521¼
Marks	94⅜	95¼
Commercial	94	94½

The transactions in investment securities were small. The only sales at the Chicago Stock Exchange were $1,000 Mineral Point 5s at 94, $100 City Railway 4½s at 96¼, and 5 shares of Consumers' Gas stock at 35. There has been a considerable downward reaction in the securities of the Consumers' Gas Company, but good private buying is reported at present prices, and it is claimed that the outlook of the company is excellent. Fifty shares of First National Bank stock have recently changed hands at 222½. There have also been some transactions in the stock of the Union Stock-Yards & Transit Company, which is now quoted at 118@120, against 116 on the last preceding sales.

The following were the bidding quotations at the Stock Exchange except where a dagger (†) indicates that the price was asked without a bid:

Chicago Nat. Bank	140	Chicago City 6s, 1898	111
Con. Nat. Bank	115	Chi. Cy. Ry. 5-20 4½s	95¼
First National Bank	200	Cook County 7s, 1889	109
Illinois T. & Sav. Bk	225	Cook County 7s, 1892	114
†International Bank	119	Cook County 5s, 1900	106¾
†Merch. L. & T. Co	200	No. C. C. Ry. 5-20 6s	105¼
Metropolitan Nat. Bk	107¼	South Park 6s, 1899	112
Nat. Bk. of Illinois	144	South Park 7s, 1891	102¼
Chicago City 7s, 1890	109	W. Div. R. coup. 5-20 6s	106¾
Chicago City 7s, 1891	115	W. Div. Ry. reg. 6s	105
Chicago City 7s, 1892	115½	West Town 5s, 1890	100
Chicago City 7s, 1894	115¼	Minn. State 4½s, 1912	101
Chicago City 7s, 1895	117¾	Postal Tel. Co. 6s, 1912	28
Chicago City 7s, 1896	118	Chi. Bd. of Tr. 10-30 5s	99¼
Chicago City 7s, 1893	120	C. G. F. & L. Co. 6s, 1912	85
Chicago City 7s, 1899	121¼	Chi. Gas L. & Coke Co	118¼
Chicago City 6s, 1895	109	Con. Gas F. & L. Co	35
Chicago City 6s, 1896	110	Cent. Union Tel. Co	42½
Chicago City 6s, 1897	110½		

In the New York stock market, where the transactions footed up 195,700, events turned mainly on the election news, or rather the expectation of what the day would bring forth in Ohio. Estimates of a Republican majority ranging from 10,000 to 25,000 were published during the day, and the market was at times buoyant. There was somewhat of a reaction before the close, but prices were generally higher than at the opening. In this city quite a good many sales were made on the theory that all the effect of the election was discounted, and that the list was quite as likely to be lower today as higher. Some purchases were, however, made for a scalp. The market was weakened a little at one time by reports of serious rioting in Cincinnati. Union Pacific was conspicuously strong on talk of the resumption of dividends. Manhattan received strength from a decision of Judge Pratt favorable to the company in the tax suits. The elevated railroad property is to be considered as real estate, and the tax levied by the city authorities will be reduced. There were sales of Lackawanna seller sixty the latter part of the day 3½ below the market. The trunk-line shares had to contend with the cutting of rates which is actively going on, freight being freely taken in this city at 15 cents a hundred. There was a decrease of $47,965 in the earnings of the Louisville & Nashville Road the first week of October.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The *Herald's* money article says: The Ohio election today had a good deal to do with this morning's fluctuations in stocks. Without it there would have been no business at all. With it there was a moderate amount of gambling. After an hour or two of hesitation the whole market advanced, with Union Pacific leading the way. The list at large rose from ½ to 1 per cent, the usual favorits leading the way. Influenced solely by the political conditions, prices closed strong at an advance, and near to the best figures of the day.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Sterling exweak and dull. Government bonds quiet. Dealers report many inquiries from small holders and possible investors as to the effect of the election upon prices.

There was great activity and at times much excitement in the Petroleum Exchange, and a further decline of 4c, making a decline of 10c in the last week. The immediate cause of the break was the discovery of a new well in the Phelps district last night. Transactions were very heavy. They included large amounts of long oil, and gave rise to some rumors of financial troubles. Business on all the other exchanges and the various trade districts of the city was remarkably quiet. The Ohio election was the all-absorbing topic. The dry-goods people say that collections in the South are very bad. An improving demand for anthracite coal is reported from various parts of the country. A report was telegraphed this afternoon from Philadelphia that the coal combination had agreed upon further restriction, and would suspend production for one week in November and two weeks in December. Definit information has not reached coal circles in this city, but the report is credited.

The following were the quotations on the New York Stock Exchange, with amount of sales during the day:

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last Oct. 14	Last Oct. 13
Alton & T. H.	200	23	22½	23	....
Canada Pacific	1,600	45	44⅝	45	44
Canada Southern	210	33¼	33	33¼	32¾
Central Pacific	3,010	41½	40⅝	41½	40½
Chicago & Alton	50	131¾	131¾	131¾	....
C., B. & Q.	225	122	122	122	122
C., C., C. & I.	200	40	40	40	....
Ches. & Ohio	10	6¼	6¼	6¼	6
Do 2d pfd	12	8¼	8¼	8¼	....
Del. & Hud.	310	86	86	86	84¼
D., L. & W.	31,280	107¼	105¼	106¾	105¼
Erie	1,800	14¼	14¼	14¼	14
Do seconds	....	55½	55½	55½	54¼
E. Tenn. & Ga.	60	4	4	4	4
Jersey Central	2,310	46	45¼	45¾	45½
Kansas & Texas	500	15¼	15⅛	15¼	15
Lake Shore	7,900	76¼	75½	75¾	75½
Louisv. & Nashv.	880	27¼	26¾	26¾	26¾
Manhattan	5,624	77¾	76	76¾	....
Met. El. bonds	....	105¼	104¾	104¾	....
Mo. Pacific	4,700	96½	95¾	96¼	95¾
Mut. U. Tel.	500	16	15½	16	....
N. Y. Central	3,250	95½	94⅞	95	94½
N.Y., C. & St.L. pfd	100	18¼	18¼	18¼	18
Northern Pacific	100	19¼	19¼	19¼	18¾
Do pfd	11,811	44⅝	43¾	44	43⅜
Northwestern	17,940	92	90⅞	91⅝	90½
Ohio Central	1,200	2¼	2	2¼	2
O. Transcon	1,175	13¼	13	13¼	13
Pacific Mail	11,415	56¼	55⅜	56¼	55¾
P. P. C. Co.	67	114	113¾	114	113¾
Reading	2,150	23	22⅝	23	22⅝
Roch. & Pitts	100	4½	4½	4½	....
Rock Island	10	114	114	114	....
St. L. & San Fran.	40	23½	23	23½	....
Do pfd	219	42¼	42	42¼	....
St. Paul	33,450	80⅞	79¾	80⅛	79⅝
St. Paul & O.	200	31½	31½	31½	31¼
Do pfd	100	92½	92½	92½	92
St. P., M. & M.	305	83½	82	83¼	82
Texas Pacific	150	11½	11¼	11½	11¼
Union Pacific	62,117	58	56⅞	57¾	57
West Shore bond	....	42¾	42¼	42¼	43
Western Union	7,653	65¼	64⅞	65	64¾

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	133	Fargo	106
American	92	United States	52

GOVERNMENT AND RAILROAD BONDS.

3 per cent bonds	100	St. P. & S. C. 1sts	114
U. S. 4½s	112⅝	Tex. Pac. land grants	35
U. S. new 4s	119¾	Tex. Pac. Rio Grande	47⅞
Pacific 6s of 1895	125	Union Pacific 1sts	111
Central Pacific 1sts	110¾	Union Pacific land gr.	105½
Erie 2ds	55	Union Pacific s. f.	113¾
Lehigh & W (assd.)	97		

STATE SECURITIES.

Louisiana consols	70	Tennessee 6s, new	39
Missouri 6s	105½	Virginia 6s	40
St. Joe	108	Va. con. ex-mat.coup	37
Tennessee 6s, old	39¾	Virginia deferred	6

The following is a complete record of bond transactions on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday:

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

1000 Amn D & I 5s	82	1000 M&SPlst—H&D	117¼
17000 B C R & N 1st	103	20000 NYLE&Wn 2dcn	55¾
5000 C&Olst—SeriesB	83⅜	20000 do	55
10000 C & O currency	30	5000 do	55¼
1000 do	29¾	10 00 do	55⅛
1000 CStPM&O cons	112	22000 do	55⅜
20000 D & R G 1st	98	5000 N Y C 1st reg	130
1000 Eliz Lex & B S 6s	82	3000 N Y C Ex 5s	104¾
1000 E Tenn 5s	50	3000 N Y Elevtd 1st	118
10000 Kan P 1st cons	99	1000 N Y C & St L 1st	98¾
16000 L S 1st coup	125	25000 do	97
10000 L S 1st reg	124¼	12000 No Pac 1st coup	103
6000 L S 2d reg	117	2000 do	103⅛
1000 L E & W 1st	85	4000 do	103⅜
4000 L E & M 1st	84	35000 NW 25 yr db 5s	94¼
1000 L&N1st—NO&MD	8 ¾	1000 N J C 1st cn astd	103¼
24000 Met Elevtd 1st	105	1000 do	103⅜
16000 Met Elevtd 2d	93¼	1000 Nash Cha&SL1st	117¾
10000 Mich Central 7s	127	4000 do	117
1000 M&SP1st—C&MD	117	5000 Ore S L 6s	86¾
3000 Mo Pa 1st cons	104	1000 O So 1st	80
1000 do	93⅞	6000 S P M & M 2d	108
50000 N Y W S & B 1st	43⅛	2000 do	108¼
5000 do	43⅜	3000 SL&IM1st—CA&T	105
5000 do	43½		

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

10000 U S 4½s reg 1891	112⅝	2000 M L S & W 1st	101¼
1000 C B & Q db 5s	97	5000 N Y W S & B	43⅛
1000 C & O currency	30	1000 do	43⅜
1000 C&NW 25 yr db 5s	94	6000 N Y C & St L 1st	97
1000 Can So 1st g'd	97¾	2000 NYLE&Wn 2dcn	55¾
5000 Erie 7s cons gold	116½	2000 N Y Elevtd 1st	117⅞
5000 E Tenn inc	15	1000 No Pac 1st coup	103¼
10000 K Pac 1st cons	99¼	1000 SLKC&NRE7s	106.100
8000 L N A & C 1st	92	5000 Tex Pac inc 1 g	35¼
10000 L & M R 1st	118¼	10000 Tex P 1st—RGD	47⅞
2000 Met Elevtd 1st	105¼	1000 U P 1st	111
8000 do	105⅛	8000 do	111¼
2000 Met Elevtd 2d	93¼	2000 U P s f	113¾
6000 Mo Pa 1st cons	93⅞		

†2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

3000 B C R & N 1st	103	4000 NW 25 yr db 5s	94¼
1000 C & O currency	30	2000 N Y & N E 1st 7s	104½
2000 C B & Q 7s	128⅛	2000 N Y W S & B	43⅛
1000 C St P M & O con	112	5000 do	43¼
4000 D & R G 1st con	46¾	5000 do	43⅜
6000 Harlem 1st reg	129¾	5000 do	43¼
3000 KPes—DDasntd	107¼	5000 No Pac 1st coup	103¼
1000 do	108	1000 do	103
2000 Met Elevtd 1st	105	24000 do	103¼
10000 do	104¾	5000 Ogn & T 1st	71
10000 do	105	50000 Ore S L 6s	87
2000 do	104¾	6000 R W & O inc	25
20000 NYLE&Wn 2dcn	56	3000 So Pac o' Mo 1st	1 3
5000 do	55¾	5000 St L & I M 1st	110¾
10000 do	55⅞	1000 Tex Pac—R G D	48⅜
10000 do	55¾	80 Fourth Nat Bk	115½
2000 do	55⅝		

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Money closed at 1@1½. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, steady at 481¼; do demand, 484¼. Produce exports for the week, $5,652,000.

The exports of produce from the port of New York for the week ended today were valued at $5,651,000, against $7,110,000 during the previous week.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—There is a fair inquiry for the use of money, and the rates of interest asked for it are well maintained. We still quote the general run of mercantile paper at 5½@6 per cent, with exceptions in favor of regular customers who are well backed by deposits. Miscellaneous paper ranges at 6½@7 per cent and corporation paper at 4@4½. Call loans with collateral security may be quoted at 3@4 per cent per annum. The note brokers are doing business at 5½ per cent, a shade over or under according to the quantity of the paper accepted. The savings banks and trust companies are lending money below banks rates with security equivalent to cash. The country banks are firm at 5½@6 per cent for good local paper. There is a little more activity in mercantile business, but the prices of leading articles still rule very low. To meet current wants, however, will always keep the markets from stagnation. The balances between the banks today have been at 2 per cent. New York funds have been at 12c, 15c, 17c, and 20c premium on $1,000. The gross exchanges at the clearing-house today were $11,859,609, and the balances $1,160,880. The following were the sales and quotations on the Boston Stock Exchange:

	Sales	First	High.	Low.	Last
First board—					
Am. Bell	10	178	178	178	178
Atchison	300	70¾	71	70¾	71
Flint & P. M.	100	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
Mexican Central	200	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
N. Y. & N. E.	100	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Union Pacific	50	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾
Calumet & H. Mining	5	139	139	139	139
San Pedro	500	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Second board—					
C., B. & Q.	100	122	122	122	122
Eastern	50	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
Flint & P. M.	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Mexican Central	1,400	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
N. Y. & N. E.	10	11	11	11	11
Union Pacific	100	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾
Wis. Cent	50	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Atchison	200	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾
Calumet	5	139	139	139	139

The following were the bond sales on the Boston Stock Exchange:

FIRST BOARD.

15000 N Y & N E 6s	91¼	3000 O K S L 6s	85
1000 Sonora 7s	10.60	do 7s	99
1000 B & Mo in Neb 7s	118		

SECOND BOARD.

5000 Mex C 7s	34¾	2000 N Y & N E 7s	101¾

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The political excitement took possession of the street today and the slow movements of the wheels of commerce consequently restrict the demand for capital, which is in abundant supply and easy of access at low rates to those offering unexceptionable security. Call loans range from 4 to 5 per cent and undoubted paper can be placed at 6 per cent. The gross clearings today were $7,904,000, against $8,907,302 a year ago today. The balances were $936,582. The sales of stock did not exceed 15,000 shares all day. The market closed firm:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania	54	54¼
Reading	11⅝	11¾
Lehigh Valley	62¾	63¼
Northern Pacific	19¼	19⅜
Northern Pacific preferred	44	44¼
Lehigh Navigation	41¼	41⅜
B., N. Y. & P.	4	4½
New Jersey Central	....	46
Oregon Transcontinental	13¼	13⅜
Reading general mortgage	74½	75

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The rate for New York exchange varied from 10 to 30 cents premium. Clearings, $2,573,685; balances, $280,928.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 14.—Sterling exchange, 481.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Oct. 14—5 p. m.—Erie, 14⅝; seconds, 57¼; New York Central, 98; Canadian Pacific, 46½; St. Paul, 82¼. Silver, 50 13-16.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—Rentes, 77f 47½c.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Sales mining stocks today included only Consolidated Pacific at 80, Consolidated Virginia 20, and Siver King $4.00 seller 10.

Homestake	9¼	Quicksilver	3
Ontario	20	Quicksilver pfd. (asd.)	31

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 14.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Old Colony	145¾	Quincy	28
Calumet & Hecla	139	Osceola	9

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 14.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Alta	$1.87½	Mexican	1.25
Best & Belcher	1.75	Navajo	3.62½
Bodie Consolidated	2.12½	Ophir	85
Chollar	2.12½	Potosi	1.12½
Con. Pacific	81	Savage	1.25
Con. Virginia	20	Sierra Nevada	1.00
Crown Point	1.37½	Union Consolidated	1.00
Eureka Con	3.25	Utah	80
Gould & Curry	1.12½	Yellow Jacket	1.75
Hale & Norcross	2.75		

MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were dull yesterday and averaged lower. The first-named feature was partly due to the fact that operators were largely interested in the news from Ohio. The second fact being chiefly on the large increase of supplies both in grain and hogs. The afternoon feeling was strong all round, which some attributed to the receipt of news from Ohio.

Provisions were quiet and irregular. They dropped during the first hour, being weakened by much lower prices at the Stock-Yards, where receipts were large. The decline occurred on few offerings of product, but these were made by the packers, while buyers held off, having few orders. Then there was a lull, the market being nearly inactive till near 1 o'clock, when some outside orders to sell at the decline were met by moderate purchases on the part of some packers, and the market reacted in the afternoon in sympathy with wheat. Pork was sold most freely; January sold 15c lower, to $12.10, but reacted to $12.25 at the close. Year sold at $11.90@11.97½, being 20c below January. October was quoted easier, at $16.00@16.25, and February sold at $12.25, nearly at the weakest point of the day. January lard sold down 5c, to $7.17½, but advanced to $7.27½, with November 2½@5c less; both closing at the outside asked. October lard sold 15c lower, at $7.25@7.37½. Ribs were dull and irregular; October sold at $9.40@9.60, closing at the outside, while futures were lower, at $7.25 for November and $6.25 for January, but the latter closed nominally at $7.30, which was 10c decline. Private cables quoted a firm feeling on meats in Liverpool, with a good demand.

Flour was rather more active, some sack lots being sold for export in addition to a moderate local trade. The feeling was tame, in sympathy with wheat. The coarse millstuffs were weak.

Wheat was moderately active, being nearly the only market to show animation, and was very uneven. It was quite weak during the greater part of the session, December declining ⅝c, to 77⅜c, but reacted in the afternoon to 79⅛c, and closed at 79c bid, with November at 1⅝c discount, October at 3c discount, January at ¾c premium, and May at 7⅛c discount. Car-lots of No. 2 spring sold at 74⅝@75⅛c and No. 3 do in choice location at 61⅜c. Private and public cables quoted lower prices in England, while our receipts were unusually large, and the report of visible supply showed the extraordinary increase of nearly 3,750,000 bu for last week. It was subsequently stated that the New York report will show only about 2,750,000 bu increase. Then Minneapolis reported receipts of 315 cars and Duluth 117 cars. The result was heaviness, but there was no concentrated selling 100,000, bu put out by Jones early being perhaps the largest individual transaction of the day. The market then rose ½c, to 73⅜c for December, but weakened when the visible supply was posted. It reacted later on the report that New York had advanced 1c with a suddenly-developed export demand, which took about 33 boat-loads in that city. A good many people lost heart on the big augment in the volume of our supplies, but the speed with which the market reacted on a little encouragement showed how sensitive the trade is to the fact that this augmentation has already been well discounted.

Red winter wheat was dull and weaker, in sympathy with spring, and the trading in the one was over before the other reacted. Our receipts were 110 cars, against 69 reported Monday, while Kansas City also showed a large increase, but St. Louis a smaller volume. No. 2 sold ¼@⅝c lower, at 77¼@77½c, and No. 3 was very quiet at 66@66½c.

Corn was very dull and generally steady, without enough life to cause much variation in prices. Our receipts were much larger, but known to include the arrivals of Sunday, while both the stock here and the visible supply showed a decrease. Also it was known that the clique was buying cash lots, and it was understood that they were arranging to move out about all the stock here. This sustained present deliveries, while November was weakened by the fact of favorable weather for the maturing of the new corn, while it was quietly whispered around that some of the corn graded No. 2 in Monday's work is really of the new crop. The longer futures were neglected. October sold down ¼c, to 55⅜c, but was quoted in the afternoon up to 57c in sympathy with the rise in wheat. The car-lots of No. 2 and high mixed sold at 55¾@56c, with rejected in store ½c lower, at 48@48½c, and sample lots weaker. November sold down ½c, to 52½c, but advanced to 53¼c, and closed with that asked. The year sold at 43⅜@43⅝c, December about ¼c above that range, and May at 40¼@40⅞c. January was weaker at 39⅜c early to 38⅛c later, and closed at 39c bid.

Oats were easy for cash No. 2 and October, and firm for the other futures and in the sample market. The principal trader of the session was Lester, who picked up 250,000 bu November oats through his brokers. The other deliveries were rather neglected, but showed about ¼c improvement as compared with the latest prices of the previous day, November closing at 27¼@27⅜. December at 27⅜c and May at 29⅝c. There was a fair shipping inquiry for car-lots from the sample market, and sales were made at 26¾@28c for No. 2, 28½@30c for No. 2 white, and 25@28c for rejected. Cash No. 2 in store sold (10 cars) at 26⅜c, being ⅜c lower.

Rye was ½c lower in sympathy with the decline in wheat, and trading was restricted to car-lots of No. 2 in store, which sold (17 cars) at 53¼c. October was nominally 53½c and November 54c, and the only trading by sample was a few cars of rejected at 49@51c, and 2 cars of No. at 55c.

Barley was quiet and weak. Cash No. 2 in store was held at 62@62½c—Monday's price—but 60c was about the best bid. No. 3 in store sold at 40c, being 1c lower. Nothing was doing in futures, and the sample market exhibited no new features, there being a fair inquiry for bright lots and little demand for the dark barley, which was plenty. Sales were made at 63@66c for No. 2, 42@58c for No. 3, and 35@44c for No. 4.

Seeds were fairly active and generally firm. Receipts were light and offerings correspondingly small, with quite an active inquiry. Flax advanced 1@1½c, to $1.36@1.36½ for No. 1 and a few cars of choice brought $1.37. Timothy sold at $1.25@1.30 for common to choice, with prime at $1.25@1.27, being about 1c higher. Clover was nominally firm at $4.85 for prime.

Jobbers of dry goods report a continued fair demand with but slight variations in prices. Millinery is moving more freely and there is an improving demand for boots and shoes and clothing. The grocery market was without important new features beyond an ⅛c decline in sugars. Trade was reported fair at steady prices. In the dried-fruit market there was continued quiet, as also in canned goods and fish. Butter and cheese were quoted about steady. There was a liberal movement in both of those staples. The oil trade was fairly active, with prices about as before. Hay was a little more freely offered, but continued firm at previous prices. Hides, tallow, and wool were steady and rather quiet. Eggs were in light receipt, and ruled very firm at 18@19c for fresh counts. Potatoes continue dull, while poultry is slow and easy. Green fruits are in moderate request and steady. Broom-corn is plenty and dull, although dealers are trying to obtain previous prices. Whisky is steady at $1.13 for the unfinished goods.

Letters from Virginia say that the drouth in that State has been so severe as to practically cut off plowing up to this date, and the prospects for seeding fall wheat in that State are slender.

An officer of the West Shore Railroad has been in this city for two or three days past, supposed to be in conference with the parties who own all the contract corn here. It is probably their intention to move it all out by lake and arrange for transit to tidewater on the best possible terms, which may be by the West Shore route. If this be the program the taking of vessel-room is simply a question of time, determined by the state of the market for lake freights. Of course, if the owners of the corn do not sell it here it is to their interest to ship it to the seaboard before the close of navigation.

It was stated here yesterday that rather free sales of our new pork of November make have been effected in New York at $14.00 per brl. That is equal to a little more than $13.50 here if cut rates of transportation be obtained for the property, which is rumored to be the case. Under such conditions $12.10 would seem to be a rather low price for January in this market. A prominent operator said yesterday that his house is not selling for winter delivery, as prices are regarded as too low.

Daniel A. Jones will retire from business at the end of this month. He came here in 1858 from the Wabash and engaged in the packing business, which he has continued till now, first as Jones & Culbertson, then as Jones, Hough & Co., and since as Jones & Raymond. Mr. Raymond will continue.

There is a good deal of talk in the seeds market about the action of a firm which has recently sought to attract to itself material direct from the country without the intervention of sales by commission men. The parties who object say that such a course is directly contrary to the spirit of the rules of the Board of Trade, if not to the letter. It is well known that commission men have been practically cut out from the provisions market as buyers for shipment, and they have no redress.

The following table shows the range of the day on the leading classes of trade in provisions and grain; also the latest (regular) buyers' prices for round lots compared with the previous day. A star (*) indicates that sellers asked more than 2½c in provisions or ⅛c in grain above the figures bid:

MESS PORK—PER BRL.

	Closed Monday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
October	$16.25	$....@ 16.25	$16.25
Year	12.15	11.90 @ 11.97½	12.07½
January	12.35	12.10 @ 12.25	12.25

LARD—PER 100 LBS.

	Closed Monday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
October	$7.40	7.30 @ 7.37½	$7.30
November	7.20	7.15 @ 7.20	7.20
January	7.22½	7.17½@ 7.27½	7.27½

MEATS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.

	Closed Monday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
Short ribs, cash	$9.50	....@	9.60
October	9.50	9.40 @ 9.60	9.60
January	6.40	....@ 6.25	6.25

WHEAT.

	Closed Monday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
No. 2 spring	$75¼	74⅝@ 75⅛	76¼
October	75¼	75 @ 75¾	76¼
November	76¾	76¼@ 77⅛	77
December	78¾	77⅜@ 78¾	78
January	78⅝	78¾@ 79¾	79¾

CORN.

	Closed Monday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
No. 2	$56¾	55¾@ 56	*56
October	56¾	55 @ 56¼	*56
November	53	52½@ 53¼	53¼
Year	43⅝	43⅜@ 43⅝	43⅜
May	40⅞	40¼@ 40⅞	40⅞

OATS.

	Closed Monday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
No. 2	$27¼	....@ 26⅜	26¾
October	27	26⅜@ 26⅞	26⅝
November	27	26⅞@ 27⅜	27⅜
December	27⅛	27¼@ 27⅜	27⅜
May	29⅝	29⅜@ 29⅝	29⅝

The following were the latest buyers' prices for the corresponding day last year:

	Cash.	November.	December.
No. 2 spring	$91¼	$93	$94¾
No. 2 corn	47⅝	47¾	....
No. 2 oats	28	28	28¾
No. 2 rye	55	56¼	57¼
Pork	10.22½	10.30	....
Lard	7.55	7.27½	....
Short ribs	6.30	5.60	....

The following grain was inspected as received in this city during Monday by car-loads:

	Contract grades.	No. 3 or new.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	56	31	23	110
Spring wheat	314	130	17	461
Corn	145	8	204	357
Oats	141	....	81	222
Rye	38	....	10	48
Barley	21	89	33	143
Totals	715	258	368	1,341

Total about 750,000 bu. Inspected out: 5,458 bu wheat, 39,856 bu corn, 54,582 bu oats, 6,115 bu barley.

Lake freights were a little more active, and rates were ¼c higher in view of the increased inquiry for tonnage. Corn was about 1¾@1⅞c and wheat 1⅞@2c to Buffalo.

Rail freights were nominally unchanged, being 25c grain and flour and 30c provisions to New York.

Following were the receipts in this city of the articles named from Jan. 1 to Saturday last: Flour, brls, 3,414,643; wheat, bu, 15,800,243; corn, bu, 45,784,207; oats, bu, 38,139,415; rye, bu, 2,728,318; barley, bu, 5,151,314; flaxseed, lbs, 53,417,489; broom-corn, lbs, 7,873,645; pork, brls, 36,815; lard, lbs, 50,533,956; cheese, lbs, 29,943,848; butter, lbs, 67,960,637; hogs, 3,360,343; cattle, 1,360,861; sheep, 614,829; hides, lbs, 54,427,273; wool, lbs, 35,745,943; coal, tons, 2,957,992; lumber, ft, 1,494,420,000; shingles, 702,717,000; salt, brls, 1,110,786.

The following were the receipts and shipments of leading articles of produce in the city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning and for the corresponding time a year ago:

ARTICLES.	Receipts 1884.	Receipts 1883.	Shipments 1884.	Shipments 1883.
Flour, brls	21,192	15,464	16,850	12,148
Wheat, bu	123,727	75,118	26,250	110,972
Corn, bu	96,038	218,686	77,356	200,234
Oats, bu	139,611	99,618	100,214	97,900
Rye, bu	11,869	12,600	4,500	5,386
Barley, bu	63,301	70,806	45,328	79,077
Grass seed, bu	338,110	248,560	174,971	57,688
Flaxseed, lbs	2,810,960	2,836,900	1,261,070	436,310
Broom-corn, lbs	224,870	364,470	62,701	148,904
Cured meats, lbs	428,200	520,400	3,014,678	2,604,468
Canned meats, cases	....	....	5,684	3,228
Dressed beef, lbs	20,000	....	649,672	1,157,180
Beef, tcs	....	....	230	5
Beef, brls	....	....	459	437
Pork, brls	612	450	1,444	1,310
Lard, lbs	97,840	332,300	622,469	963,159
Cheese, lbs	180,055	253,685	279,800	142,580
Butter, lbs	375,182	325,020	561,759	329,500
Live hogs, No	21,187	17,751	4,630	5,038
Cattle, No	12,755	10,581	3,349	2,463
Sheep, No	1,644	1,6 6	422	240
Hides, lbs	186,77	307,004	591,910	785,569
Wool, lbs	118,143	39,425	77,856	61,863
Coal, tons	12,057	8,967	3,251	4,307
Lumber, m ft	9,752	11,917	4,180	3,998
Shingles, m	2,007	7,550	....	80
Salt, brls	7,494	6,506	1,083	1,468

The following table shows the stocks of grain in store in Chicago last Saturday, compared with those one year previous:

	1884.	1883.
Nos. 1 and 2 winter wheat	195,983	189,630
No. 3 winter	283,760	206,557
Nos. 1 and 2 spring	3,654,293	6,776,658
No. 3 spring	137,597	117,007
Total wheat	4,333,037	7,383,492
No. 2 and high-mixed corn	3,209,662	1,575,584
Rejected and new mixed	300,748	607,390
Total corn	3,510,410	2,184,979
No. 2 mixed oats	157,783	224,644
No. 2 white	117,617	23,288
Total oats	314,036	257,118
Nos. 1 and 2 rye	129,977	819,041
Total rye	135,106	823,929
Nos. 1 and 2 barley	101,055	57,084
No. 3 barley	22,739	7,701
Total barley	125,632	66,786
Grand total	8,418,230	10,606,304

These figures show an increase during last week of 368,780 bu wheat, 153,562 bu oats, 34,609 bu rye, 29,632 bu barley; and a decrease of 253,664 bu corn. Total increase, 332,969 bu.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain at days named:

	Oct. 11, 1884.	Oct. 4, 1884.	Sept. 27, 1884.	Sept. 20, 1884.
Wheat, bu	30,114,040	26,376,084	23,945,135	21,656,796
Corn, bu	6,750,472	7,070,871	6,630,756	5,377,458
Oats, bu	3,735,339	3,112,251	3,171,939	2,797,515
Rye, bu	758,414	528,043	739,634	709,806
Barley, bu	1,058,064	594,070	435,311	334,469

These figures show an increase during last week of 3,737,956 bu wheat, 623,088 bu oats, 230,371 bu rye, 463,994 bu barley; and a decrease of 326,399 bu corn.

GENERAL MARKETS.

BROOM-CORN—Was in liberal supply and weak. There was little buying, and dealers tried hard to obtain previous prices, but with little success. We quote: Hurl, green, 5¼@6¼c; hurl, common, 3¾@5¼c; inside and covers, pale and common, 3¾@4c; red-tipped do, 2½@3½c; green do, 3@4c; damaged, 3@4c; crooked, 2@3¼c; green, self-working, 4@5c; pale do, 3@4c; common do, 3½c; fine green carpet, 4½@5½c.

BUTTER—But slight change was apparent in this market. There was a good local and shipping demand for fine goods, and suitable offerings were taken at full prices. Sales of low grades showed some irregularity, but did not indicate a decline. We quote: Creamery fancy, 29c; do common to choice, 24@28c; dairy, choice to fancy, 23@28c; dairy, fair to good, 16@20c; common grades, 13@15c; packing stock, 8@9c; inferior, 6@7c.

CHEESE—Continued fairly active, with no quotable variation in prices. The best goods were held with decided firmness, and the off grades sold as well as before. We quote: Young America, full cream, 12½@13c; full cream, cheddar, September, 11¾@12c; full cream, flat, two in a box, 12¼@12¾c; choice skimmed, 9½@9¾c; skimmed, poor to good, 5@8c; damaged, 1@5c.

EGGS—Were in light supply, and with an active inquiry were firm, 18@19c being received for fresh lots.

GREEN FRUITS—Were steady, rather quiet, and sold at previous prices. We quote: Green apples, 75c@$2.00 per brl; lemons, $5.00@6.00 per box; oranges, $7.00 for Louisiana and $10.00 for Jamaica; pears, $2.50@4.00 per brl for choice domestic Bartletts; peaches, 25@1.00 per peck basket for Michigan grown; plums, $1.00@1.25 per peck and $3.50 per ¾-bu box for prime Lombard, Blue Damson, or Green Gage; California pears, $3.50@4.00 per box; California plums, $1.75@2.00; quinces, $2.25@2.50; and grapes, $3.75@4.50.

GROCERIES—Business was reported better than for some days previous. There was a fair local and interior demand for staple and side goods, and the market averaged steady. Sugars were again weak, and a ⅛c drop in quotations ⅛c. Coffees—Java, 18@22c; Maracaibo, 13@15c; Mexican, fair to good, 11@12c; Rio, choice to fancy, 11¼@12¼c; Rio, common to good, 9@11c. Sugars—Patent cut loaf, 7c; standard, granulated, 6⅝c; standard A, 6c; extra C, 5⅜@5¾c; yellow, 4⅞@5⅛c. Rice—Carolina, 6¼@7c; Louisiana, 5¼@6¼c.

HAY—Receipts, 180 tons; shipments, none. Demand good and market firm; offerings increasing. No. 1 timothy quotable at $11.00@12.00; No. 2 do, $9.50@10.50; mixed do, $7.50@9.00; upland prairie, $9.00@11.00; No. 1 prairie, $8.00@7.00; No. 2 do, $5.00@6.00.

HIDES—Were in moderate receipt with a steady inquiry. We quote: Light green salted, 8¼c; heavy cows, 8c; green salted calf, 11¼@12c; No. 2, 8¼c; bulls 6¼c; dry salted, 11c; No. 2 green salted, 6c; damaged No. 2, 9c; dry flint, No. 1, 14@15c. Branded and horn-hooked, 15 per cent off. Long-haired thin skins are classed as damaged hides.

OILS—Met with a good demand. Both burning and lubricating oils were ordered freely and the quoted prices were very generally adhered to. Lard was held 1@2c higher. Carbon, 150 test, snow white and water white, 12¼c; 150-test prime white, 9¾c; 175-test, headlight, 14c; Wisconsin test, prime white, 9½c; Wisconsin test, water white, 13¼c; Michigan test, prime white, 11¼c; Michigan test, water white, 13¾c; lard, extra, 60c; lard, No. 1, 50c; lard, No. 2, 46c; linseed, raw, 42c; linseed, boiled, 53c; whale, winter, 72c; sperm, $1.30; miners', 60@80c; neatsfoot, pure, 85c; turpentine, 35c.

POULTRY—Was slow at 9c for chickens, 10c for ducks, and 12c for turkeys.

POTATOES—Were slow at 25@28c per bu for choice stock.

SEEDS—Flax was 1@1½c higher at $1.36@1.36½. Timothy was 1c higher at $1.26@1.27 for prime, and clover was unusually firm at $4.85 for prime.

STRAW—Sales were light at $6.50@7.50 for oat and about $6.00@6.50 for rye.

TALLOW—Was quiet and steady at 6⅝c for city, 6c for No. 1, and 5¼@5⅝c for No. 2 country.

VEAL—There was a moderate inquiry at 7@11c, according to quality.

WOOL—Was easy and dull. Holders were trying to obtain previous prices with little success. Bright wools from Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, and Eastern Iowa are quoted as follows:

Washed.		*Unwashed.*	
Fine	28@31c	Fine light	19@21c
Medium	27@31c	Fine heavy	16@18c
Quarter blood	27@28c	Medium	21@22c
Coarse	25@26c	Quarter blood	20@21c
Cott'd and r'ugh	21@22c	Coarse	16@18c
		Cott'd and r'ugh	13@14c

WHISKY—Steady at $1.13 for raw spirits.

LUMBER.

About 30 cargoes were offered at the Franklin street docks, and sales were fair at the following prices:

Piece-stuff, short and green	$ 7.75	@ 8.00
Piece-stuff, long green	8.50	@ 9.50
No. 2 boards and strips, green	9.00	@10.00
No. 2 boards and strips, dry	10.00	@11.50
Medium boards and strips, green	12.00	@14.50
No. 1 boards and strips, green	15.00	@22.00
Shingles, extra A	2.00	@ 2.30
Shingles, standard	1.60	@ 1.80
Lath, green	1.25	@ 1.40

The yard trade shows some slight improvement, but buying seems to be in small quantities, and prices remain unchanged. The following is the official list, which simply gives an approximate idea of prices:

First and second clear, 2 in	$49.00
First and second clear, 3 in	49.00
First and second clear, 1¼@1½ in	46.00
Third clear, 1¼@1½ in	44.00
Third clear, 2 in	44.00
A select, 1¼, 1½, and 2 in	40.00
B select, 1¼, 1½, and 2 in	33.00
B select, 2x4	23.00
A stock boards, 12 to 16 ft, 22 in	41.00
B stock boards, 12 to 16 ft, 13 in	37.00
C stock boards, 12 to 16 ft, 12 in	32.00
D stock boards, 12 to 16 ft, 12 in	20.00
A box, 13 in, and upward	47.00
B box, 13 in, and upward	42.00
C box, 13 in, and upward	32.00
Flooring, first common, 6 in	36.00
Flooring, second common, 6 in	33.00
Siding, first and second clear, 12 to 16 ft	22.00
Siding, first common	21.00
Siding, second common	19.00
Common boards, all lengths	11.00
Common boards, 10, 12, and 18 ft 12 in	12.50
Common boards, 1¼ and 1½ in	12.00
No. 2 boards, 12 to 18 ft	12.00
Fencing, first, 12 to 20 ft	14.50
Fencing, No. 2, 12 to 18 ft	11.50
Two-in. joist and scantling, 12 to 14 ft	10.00
Two-by-fours, 2x3, 12 to 14 ft	10.50
Timber, 4x4 to 8x8, 12 to 16 ft	13.00
Cull plank, 2-in	9.00
Pickets, first, rough, good	8.00
Pickets, fancy head and dressed, selected	18.00
Shingles, extra A	2.45
Shingles, choice A	2.40
Shingles, standard A	2.25
Shingles, cedar "A"	2.25
Lath, dry	2.00

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—			
Monday	11,700	21,187	1,644
Tuesday	8,700	34,000	3,600
Total	20,400	55,187	5,244
Same time last week	17,365	23,509	2,421
Shipments—			
Monday	2,588	4,630	422

The Union Cattle Company of Wyoming had 810 cattle on the market. They sold at $3.90.

Packers, of whom eleven were buying, secured 16,118 hogs. About 6,500 were shipped and not far from 17,000 went over, many of the latter in speculators' hands.

J. M. Robinson, who has just returned from a visit to his 50,000-acre ranch in Comanche County, Kansas, reports the cattle and agricultural interests in that part of the State in a flourishing condition. Just before his return home he augmented his already large herd by the purchase of 1,000 1 and 2 year old graded Texans. The former cost him $15.50 and the latter $21.50 per head.

The receipts were large all around yesterday. Including the stale cattle there was a supply of fully 12,000 head, but the bulk of these were closed out, and at prices averaging quite as good as for Monday. Range cattle sold at $3.00@5.00 and natives at $3.50@6.75. Hogs were in heavy supply and prices broke badly, the best heavy going at $5.50, while $5.15@5.20 bought choice light weights. Several thousand went over and the market finished very weak. Sheep were about as last quoted. Sales were at $2.50@4.40.

CATTLE—Anything carrying enough flesh to make them attractive to shippers was taken at strong prices. There were not many well-finished lots, while the demand for that sort was quite sharp. Common grassers and rough half-fattened stock generally remained dull, but there was no description for which sellers were required to take less than Monday's prices. Sales to shippers were at $4.00@6.75 for common thinnish grass cattle to good fat 1,400-lb steers. The quality was a very poor average, and there was only here and there a sale at over $6.25.

Such grades as local butchers and canners seek, including cows, heifers, bulls, and poor to fairish steers, sold to a little better advantage than the day before. There was a rather light supply, and under a good demand most of the stuff changed hands, sales making at $2.50@3.50 for poor to good cows, at $2.25@3.25 for inferior to good bulls, and at $3.75@4.25 for poor to fair little steers.

There was a decided falling off in the run of range cattle, and as a natural result a firmer tone pervaded the market, but there were enough stale cattle (about 3,000 were held over) to check any tendency to an advance. In some instances desirable droves were taken at better figures than it was possible to get for similar grades Monday. There was, however, no general advance, though the market closed strong. Texans sold at $2.75@3.85 and Westerns at $3.00@5.00. George Adams & Burke sold 588 Montanas at the outside figure.

Prices for stockers and feeders ranged about as before. There was a moderate demand at $3.00@3.75 for the former and at $3.6 @4.50 for the latter. A lot of fine 978-lb steers was taken at $4.75. Calves were in liberal supply at $8.00@17.00 per head.

QUOTATIONS:

Extra beeves—Graded steers, weighing 1,500 lbs and upwards	$ 7.00@ 7.25
Choice beeves—Fine, fat, and well-formed steers, weighing 1,350 to 1,550 lbs	6.60@ 6.85
Good beeves—Well-fattened steers, weighing 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	5.75@ 6.40
Medium grades—Steers in fair flesh, weighing 1,150 to 1,200 lbs	4.35@ 5.25
Butchers' stock—Poor to fair steers and common to extra cows for city slaughter, weighing 800 to 1,150 lbs	2.50@ 4.25
Stockers—Thinnish steers, weighing from 600 to 900 lbs	3.00@ 3.85
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scalawag steers	1.75@ 2.25
Grass Texans	3.00@ 4.00
Veals, per 100 lbs	4.50@ 7.50
Milch cows	30.00@60.00

CATTLE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
17	1,402	$6.75	13 cows	983	$3.30
31	1,413	6.70	14 cows	818	3.30
20	1,349	6.37½	13 cows	818	3.15
18	1,340	6.35	16 cows	825	3.10
17	1,357	6.25	11 cows	884	2.80
19	1,305	6.25	255 Texas	905	3.85
34	1,432	6.25	84 Texas	907	3.50
16	1,515	6.25	154 Texas	905	3.45
37	1,256	5.95	68 Texas	921	3.45
58	1,269	5.90	251 Texas	886	3.45
18	1,168	5.55	21 Texas	835	3.40
28	1,144	5.55	40 Texas	880	3.30
29	1,298	5.50	68 Texas	839	3.30
13	1,180	5.30	46 Texas	845	3.30
34	1,198	5.25	57 Texas	844	3.20
51	1,247	5.15	45 Texas	853	3.15
17	1,145	5.10	24 Texas	778	3.00
17	1,214	5.10	24 Texas	900	2.75
36	1,195	5.05	22 Tex. bulls	1,197	2.40
18	1,168	5.00	34 Tex. bulls	965	2.25
20	1,104	4.95	451 Mont	1,089	3.90
19	1,168	4.90	37 Mont	1,118	3.50
39	1,228	4.85	69 Wy. cows	1,067	3.00
40	1,050	4.60	323 Mont	1,211	5.00
37	1,058	4.60	497 Col. Tex.	1,043	3.60
34	1,178	4.50	379 Wyo	1,114	3.90
40	1,055	4.00	129 Wyo	1,228	4.80
22 feeders	978	4.75	149 Wyo	1,232	4.75
22 feeders	1,029	4.50	100 half-brds	1,085	3.75
11 feeders	989	4.45	89	1,097	3.75
22 feeders	916	4.30	79 Col.-Tex.	959	3.50
11 feeders	1,001	4.25	67 Col.-Tex.	960	3.45
14 feeders	982	4.00	40 Col.-Tex.	961	3.60
22 feeders	941	3.75	58 Col.-Tex.	968	3.45
18 stockers	891	3.75	30 Col. h-bds	1,113	3.30
15 stockers	610	3.75	177 Col.-Tex.	982	3.50
31 stockers	698	3.70	180 Wyo	1,098	3.70
14 stockers	659	3.65	44 Wyo. cows	910	3.30
31 stockers	880	3.5)	20 Wyo. cows	998	3.35
10 cows	973	3.30	91 Wyo	1,075	4.00
17 cows	1,019	3.65			

HOGS—Prices were way off. The receipts were large beyond all expectation, and, with a prospect of continued liberal arrivals for the remainder of the week, buyers were not willing to pay within 15@20c of Monday's ruling figures. There was a little early trading at not quite so marked a reduction, but the average decline for the day fell little short of 25c. The drop in choice grades was quite as pronounced as in the poorer sorts, the best heavy failing to get above $5.50, while $5.15@5.20 bought the choicest light. Most of the trading was at prices below $5.25. The market closed very flat at $4.50@5.15 for poor to best light weights, and at $4.60@5.50 for inferior mixed to choice heavy. Sales of skips and grassers were at $3.00@4.50. About 17,000 hogs went over.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
20	260	$5.50	184	265	$5.05	56	228	$4.90
45	321	5.50	56	279	5.05	59	245	4.80
53	2 3	5.45	57	228	5.00	48	183	4.75
51	329	5.45	67	246	5.00	43	180	4.75
53	272	5.40	53	267	5.00	56	221	4.75
102	279	5.40	62	208	5.00	103	169	4.75
44	285	5.30	61	170	4.95	49	179	4.70
44	297	5.25	52	227	4.95	18	184	4.70
52	276	5.25	82	185	4.95	48	205	4.70
45	279	5.25	64	234	4.95	57	219	4.70
62	311	5.25	56	199	4.90	53	249	4.65
123	318	5.20	48	228	4.90	24	225	4.65
45	263	5.20	53	248	4.90	49	181	4.60
55	292	5.15	56	225	4.90	53	221	4.60
56	273	5.15	52	185	4.85	52	207	4.60
118	215	5.15	110	232	4.85	61	182	4.55
50	293	5.15	55	202	4.85	48	186	4.50
87	241	5.10	50	209	4.85	78	175	4.50
53	214	5.10	59	185	4.85	100	197	4.50
73	186	5.05	61	232	4.80	50	129	4.50
63	205	5.05	57	171	4.80	21	114	4.75

SHEEP—There was a firm market for good to choice qualities and a weak one for the poorer sorts. Neither class, however, showed any important change. Sales were at $2.50@4.40 for poor to choice. Some fine lambs fetched $5.12½.

SHEEP SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
28	83	$2.50	110	83	$3.75
159	78	3.25	100	99	3.85
99	75	3.40	47	129	4.25
61	78	3.40	51	102	4.25
53	83	3.40	103	87	4.25
102	83	3.50	73	113	4.40
104	78	3.50	40 lambs	79	4.50
227	93	3.75	43 lambs	62	5.12½

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 14.—CATTLE—Receipts today, 305 head; consigned through, 27 cars; nothing doing; no supplies here, but feeling steady and good grades in demand.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 1,000 head; consigned through, 4 cars; fair demand at lower rates; lambs 10@15c off; common to fair, $3.25@3.90; good to choice, $4.00@4.25; Western lambs, $3.65@4.50; Canada lambs, $4.75@4.90.

HOGS—Receipts 6,500 head; consigned through, 57 cars; market steady; fair demand; good to choice Yorkers, $5.25@5.40; light do, $5.00@5.20; good mediums, $5.40@5.55; pigs, $4.50@5.00; all sold.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 14.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,800 head; shipments, none; steady; offerings generally poor; demand light; prices weak, but not lower; exports, $6.40@6.75; good to choice shipping, $5.80@6.30; common to medium, $4.50@5.50; grass Texans and Indians, $3.25@4.25, mainly $3.50@4.00.

SHEEP—Receipts, 800 head; shipments, none; good grades steady; common dull; common to medium, $2.00@2.50; good to choice, $2.75@3.75; extra, $4.00; lambs, $3.00@4.50; Texans, $2.00@3.25.

HOGS—Lower and weak; Yorkers, $4.80@5.00; packing, $4.75@5.10; butchers', $5.15@5.30; receipts, 6,100 head; shipments, 800.

KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 14.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,400 head; grass Texans weak and 10c lower; exports, $6.00@6.25; good to choice shipping, $5.60@6.00; common to medium, $5.00@5.40; feeders, $3.40@4.30; cows, $2.00@3.25; grass Texas steers, $2.80@3.15.

HOGS—Receipts, 7,001 head; opened steady and closed weak; 15@20c lower; 228 to 335 lbs, $4.80@5.15, mainly $4.85@5.00.

SHEEP—Receipts, 395 head; good, steady; common, slow and weak; fair to good, $2.75@3.25; common to medium, $2.25@2.50.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Oct. 14.—CATTLE—Active and firm; shade higher than yesterday; receipts, 285 head; shipments, 1,429.

HOGS—In fair demand; receipts, 3,000 head; shipments, 3,500; Philadelphias, $5.60@5.75; Baltimores, $5.35@5.50; Yorkers, $5.00@5.30.

SHEEP—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 4,000 head; shipments, 4,400.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 14—11:30 a. m.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Winter, 6s 8d@7s; spring, 6s 7d@6s 9d; California, 6s 9d@6s 11d; club, 7s 2d@7s 5d. Corn—New, 5s 3d.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 74s. Lard, 38s 6d.

RECEIPTS—Last three days—Wheat, 66,000 centals; American, 45,000 centals.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 14—2:30 p. m.—PROVISIONS—Bacon dull; Cumberland cut, 54s; short rib, 51s; long clear, 48s; short clear, 54s. Lard—Prime Western dull at 38s 6d.

TURPENTINE—Dull at 22s 3d.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—New Western winter, dull at 6s 8d. Corn—Mixed dull at 5s 1¼d.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 14—3 p. m.—COTTON—In moderate demand; middling upland, 5 9-16d; middling Orleans, 5⅝d; sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 500; American, 5,700.

CANADIAN PEAS—6s 4d.

AMERICAN LARD—38s 6d.

PROVISIONS—Cheese—Fine American 58s 6d.

YARNS AND FABRICS—At Manchester—Cloth dull; yarn dull.

ANTWERP, Oct. 14.—PETROLEUM—19@19¼f.

The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:

LONDON, Oct. 14.—LIVERPOOL—Wheat inactive; American red winter, 6s 8d. MARK LANE—Cargoes off coast—Wheat quiet; American red winter, 34s; California, 34s 9d@35s. Corn quiet. Cargoes on passage—Wheat quiet. Corn steady. Good shipping California wheat just shipped, 35s 6d; nearly due, 34s 6d. Weather in England milder.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—WHEAT—Speculative trading in No. 2 red was on a more liberal scale on an unsettled and, through the later dealings, a more or less excited market, leaving off generally strong, on a gain for the day of about ⅜@¼c, making the rally from the lowest figures of the day of about 1@1¼c a bu. And for early delivery winter was more freely purchased, largely on export account, opening heavily and giving way about ½c a bu, but subsequently advancing again and leaving off about as yesterday, and seemingly firm. Spring in more request, partly for shipment, but lower and irregular, though closing somewhat stronger. Sales: No. 1 red in elevator at 94c; No. 2 red 83¼@85c in elevator and 84¼c free on board, from store, and 86@87¼c afloat for canal and rail, closing at 85c in elevator; No. 1 hard Duluth spring afloat at 89¼c; No. 1 hard Duluth spring to arrive, cost, freight, and insurance, at 87¼@88c, closing at 88c; No. 2 hard Duluth spring to arrive, cost, freight, and insurance, at 84c; No. 2 red futures: October 84⅞c, closing at 85¼c; November 85¾@86⅛c, closing at 86⅛c; December 87⅝@88¼c, closing at 88¼c; January 89¼@89⅞c, closing at 89⅞c; February 91⅛@91⅝c, closing at 91⅝c; March 93⅜@93⅝c, closing at 94⅜c; April 95⅜@95⅞c, closing at 95⅞c; May 97@97⅞c, closing at 97⅞c.

CORN—Stronger for early delivery, as scarce as wanted. And, in futures, No. 2, on a light movement, hardened for the day a trifle and closed firm. Sales: No. 2 afloat, 65¼c. No. 2 futures: October 63c, closing at 63c; November 61@61¼c, closing at 61¼c; December 53⅝@54c, closing at 54c; January 49⅝@50c, closing at 50c; February 49½@50c, closing at 50c; May 50¼@50½c, closing at 5.½c.

OATS—Down on prompt deliveries ¼@⅜c, on a fair business and in futures ¼c a bu on a slow movement. No. 1 white, in elevator, 37¼c; No. 2 white, in elevator, 34@34¼c; No. 2, in elevator, 32¼@32⅜c, closing at 32¼c bid, and delivered at 33¾c; No. 2 Chicago, afloat, 33¼c. No. 2 futures: October 32¼@32⅜c, closing at 32¼c; November 32¾@33¼c, closing at 33¼c; December 33¾c, closing at 33¾c.

RYE—Very quiet and quoted weak, including Western, to arrive, cost, freight, and insurance, at 62½@65c.

BARLEY—More active and firm; No. 2 Canada sold at 78c.

PROVISIONS—Hog products were unsettled, on a moderately active movement, chiefly speculative. Pork was in light request for early delivery; new mess, $17.00; family do, in lots, $18.00@18.50; clear backs, $18.50@19.00, and extra prime within the range of $14.00@15.00. Cut meats were fairly active and firm; pickled bellies, 12-pound averages, sold in lots, at 9¼c; city pickled shoulders, 7c; city pickled hams, 12½@13¼c; fresh bellies, 9½c; and sundry odd lots of other classes proportionately. And for Western delivery in December, pickled shoulders on private terms. Bacon was wholly nominal. Western steam lard has been in more demand but lower for early delivery, with contract grade quoted down to $7.55@7.70. Futures: October $7.55@7.70, closing at $7.60; November $7.40@7.55, closing at $7.55; December $7.40@7.46, closing at $7.45; January $7.43@7.48, closing at $7.48; February $7.45@7.55, closing at $7.55.

TALLOW—More active and firm at 6¼c.

SUGARS—Raw in more demand at 4 13-16@4 15-16c for fair to good refining muscovado; muscovado, 4⅝c; molasses, 4¾c; refined quiet, with mold A at 6⅝c; confectioners' A, 5 15-16c. Other grades as before.

FREIGHTS—Berth rates again generally [illegible] carrying interest on a fairly active movement [illegible] in breadstuffs, provisions, and miscellaneous [illegible] in good part through. Of the contracts on [illegible] the steam lines were, for Liverpool, hence, wheat, 3¼@3⅜d, closing at 3¼d; London, hence, wheat, 4½d; Leith, do from store, at 7d; Marseilles, grain, at 4s 3d; Hamburg, hence, do at 75 pfennigs [illegible] men, rye, at 80 do; Havre, wheat, on recent [illegible].

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—COTTON—Nominally unchanged; futures steady; October, 9.91c; November, 9.93c; December, 9.97c; January, 10.07c; February, 10.21c; March, 10.35c; April, 10.49c; May, [illegible]; July, 10.87c.

FLOUR—Dull; St. Louis, $2.90@5.50.

HAY—Steady, with a fair demand.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Spot, fair; Rio dull; options dull and weak; sales, 13,250 bags: October, [illegible] November, 8.25@8.30c December and January, [illegible] February, 8.35c; March, 8.40c. Molasses dull and nominal. Rice quiet, but steady.

PETROLEUM—Refined steady; United lower; [illegible] crude, 6¾@6¾c; refined, 7¾c.

TURPENTINE—Firm; 30¾@30¼c.

EGGS—Western fresh firm; fairly active; [illegible] 23c.

BUTTER—Quiet, but firm for fine grades.

CHEESE—Demand fair and market firm.

LEAD—Dull; common, $3.75@3.80.

Others unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 32,435 brls; wheat, [illegible] bu; corn, 27,840 bu; oats, 35,650 bu; rye, 31,000 bu; barley, [illegible] 350 bu.

EXPORTS—Flour, 9,624 brls; wheat, 3,300 bu; corn, 1,400 bu; oats, 500 bu; rye, 56,632 bu.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Receipts, [illegible] brls and 15,832 sacks of flour, 35,300 bu corn, [illegible] wheat, 83,100 bu oats.

FLOUR—Is in fair demand and prices are [illegible]. We quote Western superfine at $2.50@2.75, [illegible] extras, $3.00@3.50; and Minnesota extras, including choice bakers' brands, $3.75@4.50; winter wheat, [illegible] gan, at $4.10@4.65; Ohio and Indiana at [illegible]; St. Louis and Illinois at $4.50@5.00; patent spring wheats at $5.25@5.15; and patent winter wheats at [illegible] @5.50 per brl.

GRAIN—Corn is dull at 63@64c per bu for steamer mixed, 66@67c for yellow, 70@71c for high mixed, [illegible] 60@64c for no grades. Oats are firm at 38@4[illegible] for No. 1 and extra white, 37@37½c for No. 2 white, [illegible] for No. 3 white, and at 34@37c for mixed. Rye, [illegible] per bu. Shorts are held at $16.00@17.00 per ton; fine feed and middlings at $18.00@20.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork is steady at $15.00@15.50 per brl for prime; $17.00@17.50 for mess; $18.00@20.00 for Western and Boston clear and backs. Beef is held at $11.00@12.00 for mess; $12.50@13.00 for extra mess, and $13.50@14.50 for family and plate. Lard is in steady demand at 8¼@8½c per lb for city and Western. Smoked hams 13½@14½c per lb for Boston and Western.

BUTTER—Is firm. We quote: Western and Northern creameries at 28@30c per lb for fine and [illegible] good to choice; Franklin County dairy, [illegible]; New York and Vermont dairies, at 22@24c for extra, [illegible] for good and choice, and 10@18c for common to [illegible]; Western dairy at 19@20c for choice; imitation creamery, 18@22c; and Western ladle packed [illegible] choice and 8@12c for common to good.

CHEESE—Is steady at 11@12¾c per lb for full cream, 9@10¾c for fair to good, and 5@8c for skims.

EGGS—Are held at 23@24c per dozen for Eastern, [illegible] @22c for Northern, 20½@22c for Nova Scotia and Canada, and 19@20c for Western.

OTHER MARKETS.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—WHEAT—The markets on 'Change today were lower but quite active, with sales of about 85,000 bu. Closing prices: No. 1 hard, cash, 76¾c; October, 76¾c; November, [illegible]; December, 79c; No. 2 hard, 72c; No. 1 Northern, [illegible]; No. 2 Northern, 71c; No. 1, 72c; No. 3, 61c; rejected, 50c. Receipts, 188,131 bu; shipments, [illegible]; in store, 1,145,598 bu.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 14.—FLOUR—Unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled; some sales [illegible] tumed up at the close, and finished ¼c above yesterday; No. 2 red, 77¼@77½c cash; 77¼@77¾c October; [illegible] @79¼c November; 81@81⅜c December; [illegible] [illegible] @91½c May, closing at the outside. Corn dull but steady; 50c cash; 49½c bid October; 42⅞c November; 36⅝@36¾c year; 34⅝@34⅞c January. Oats dull and easier; 26⅝@26¾c cash; 26⅜@26⅝c year. Rye [illegible] slow at 51c bid. Barley quiet at 60@77½c.

LEAD—Easier at $3.45@3.50.

BUTTER—Unchanged.

EGGS—Easy at 14@14½c.

FLAXSEED—Steady at $1.31.

HAY—Firmer; timothy, $10.00@14.00.

BRAN—Steady at 55@56c.

CORN-MEAL—Steady at $2.55.

WHISKY—Unchanged at $1.12.

PROVISIONS—Very quiet; only a small job trade at previous prices.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, [illegible] corn, 15,000 bu; oats, 19,000 bu; rye, 7,000; barley, [illegible].

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 7,000 brls; wheat, [illegible] corn, 9,000 bu; oats, 1,000 bu; rye, 2,000; barley, none.

AFTERNOON BOARD—GRAIN—Wheat [illegible] higher; 77¾c November; 82¾c December; [illegible] May. Corn higher; 42⅜c November; 36⅝c year; 34⅝c January; 37⅜c May. Oats nothing done.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 14.—FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat firmer; No. 2 Milwaukee, [illegible] October, 74⅝c; November, 76⅝c; December, [illegible] January, 78⅜c. Corn weaker; rejected, [illegible] quiet; No. 2 white, 29¼c; rejected, 26c. Rye [illegible] tive; nominally unchanged. Barley higher; No. 2 spring, 56¾c bid; No. 3 spring, extra, 44½c.

PROVISIONS—Lower. Mess pork, $[illegible] cash and October; $16.00 November. Lard—Prime steam, cash and October, $7.20 November. Sweet pickled hams firm; 11@12c.

HOGS—Lower; $4.50@5.15.

BUTTER—Quiet and unchanged; choice creamery, [illegible]; fair to good, 18@25c; best dairy, [illegible].

CHEESE—Firmer; best new cream, 11@12½c.

EGGS—Firmer; 17¼@18½c.

LAKE FREIGHTS—Quiet but steady. Wheat to Buffalo, 1¾c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 27,000 brls; wheat, 94,000 bu; barley, 54,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 27,000 brls; wheat, none; barley, 41,000 bu.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 14.—FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat lower; No. 2 red, October, [illegible] November, 84@85¼c; December, 86¾@87⅛c; January, 87⅞@88c. Corn—Options dull; car-lots [illegible] rejected mixed, 56¾c; No. 3 mixed, 57c; steamer [illegible]; [illegible] sail mixed, 62c; sail mixed, October, [illegible] November, 51@58c; December, 48⅝@50c; January, [illegible]. Oats weak; No. 2 mixed, 30@30¼c; No. 2 white, 33¼c; No. 3 white, 33@33¼c; No. 2 white, [illegible] No. 1 white, 34c.

EGGS—Firmer; extras, 21@22c.

PETROLEUM—Dull; 7⅝c.

Other articles unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 13,000 bu; corn, [illegible] 30,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 8,000 bu; corn, 3,500 [illegible] 11,000 bu.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 14.—FLOUR—Quiet and steady.

GRAIN—Wheat—Western easy; No. 2 winter red, spot, 81¾@81⅞c; October, 81@81⅜c; November, 83¾c; December, 84¾@85c. Corn—Western dull and nominal. Oats—Western white, 33@35c; mixed, [illegible] @32c. Rye steady at 62@65c.

PROVISIONS—Easy and not quotably lower.

PETROLEUM—Lower; refined, 7¾@7⅞c.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Dull; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 9¼@10¾c. Sugar quiet; "A" soft, 6⅛c.

COPPER—Refined quiet at 12¼@12¾c.

WHISKY—Steady at $1.18@1.19.

Other articles unchanged.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool firm; cotton, 5-32d; flour, [illegible]; grain, 4@4½d.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, [illegible] corn, 7,000; oats, 8,000; rye, 3,000.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 14.—GRAIN—Wheat [illegible] 78¼c cash; 78⅛c October, nominal; 79¾c November, nominal; No. 2 red, 81¼c cash; 81¾c October, 83½c November; No. 3 red, 76¾c; No. 2 white, 80¾c; long berry, 83c; receipts, 67,000 bu. Corn, [illegible]. Oats—Light mixed, 28¼c; No. 2 white, [illegible]; No. 2, 27c, nominal.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 14.—GRAIN—Wheat lower; cash, 55c; November, 59¼@59⅝c; [illegible] year, 58¼c asked. Corn lower; cash, 41@41¼c [illegible]; October, first half, 41c bid, 42c asked; October, [illegible] November, 31¼c bid; year, 30¾c asked; May, [illegible] Oats steady; 23¼c bid.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 14.—PROVISIONS—Pork, [illegible] in fair demand; shoulders higher, 7¼c.

BRAN—Dull and lower; 75@77½c.

Others unchanged.

Toledo, O., Oct. 14.—GRAIN—There was no session of the Produce Exchange today and no market.

OTHER MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 14.—Cotton—Futures [illegible] affected by our small New York stocks, by [illegible] weather, and better closing at Liverpool. After [illegible] .03c to .01c on near months, prices advanced [illegible] .01c. Part of the advance was lost, and the [illegible] resulted in sales at .03c to .04c higher rates than yesterday's closing quotations. November [illegible] and 9.92c; January, 10.06c; February, [illegible] 10.48c; June, 10.74c.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 14.—Cotton—Lower; middling, 9 5-16c; sales, 1,100 bales; receipts, [illegible] ments, 1,000; stock, 8,300.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 14.—Cotton—[illegible] 9⅜c; receipts, 1,817 bales; shipments, [illegible] 17,179; sales, 2,100.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 14.—Cotton—[illegible] dling, 9 9-16c; low middling, 9⅜c; good ordinary, [illegible] net receipts, 2,800 bales; sales, 800; stock, [illegible].

New Orleans, La., Oct. 14.—Cotton—[illegible] and unchanged; net receipts, 11,000 bales; gross [illegible] exports—Great Britain, 4,400; coastwise, [illegible] 5,000; stock, 88,000.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 14.—Petroleum—The wonderful flow of the Christie well in Butler County which was opened yesterday, has completely unsettled the oil market, and when the exchange opened this morning there was a stampede to sell. The market opened at 66c and declined steadily to [illegible] but fell off again at 12:30 to 61¾c. The Christie well [illegible] 253 brls in tank between 7 and 8 o'clock this [illegible]. The latest gage shows 225 brls per hour. The [illegible] well is doing 85 brls per hour. Afternoon [illegible] steadier; better feeling; rallied to 63¼c; [illegible] at 62¾c.

Oil City, Pa., Oct. 14.—Petroleum—[illegible] Transit certificates opened at 67c; highest, [illegible]; lowest, 61¼c; closed at 62¾c; sales, 5,518,000 brls; clearances, 9,204,000; runs, 70,770; shipments, [illegible] ers, 31,671.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 14.—Wool—Quiet, [illegible] and Pennsylvania extras, 33@35c; Michigan [illegible] 30c; others unchanged.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 14.—Turpentine—[illegible] at 28c.

THE ALASKA DEVIL-FISH.

Sitka Letter to Boston *Herald:* Victor Hugo's description of the devil-fish has always had for me a terrible fascination, but here in Alaska, this land of wonders, the Indians tell stories equally startling, and almost all [illegible] substantially corroborated by good [illegible]. Only yesterday an Indian hooked up [illegible] of the wharf-posts an octopod five feet from tip to tip, and to the query "What [illegible] going to do with him?" answered, [illegible] him," and in fact with them the [illegible] teemed a great delicacy, although [illegible] the animal is an object of [illegible]. The flesh when boiled is [illegible] white, and tastes something [illegible] cods' tongues, but while eating [illegible] recollection of what the dainty was [illegible] takes away all enjoyment. It is not [illegible] harmless amusement, this fishing for devil-fish, and one which everybody would choose [illegible] afternoon's sport. There is only one really [illegible] ful fisher in town, a mission boy, who [illegible] wades into the water near their haunts [illegible] seizing the animal, tears him from [illegible]. Of course, his satanic majesty resents [illegible] trusion upon his rights and retaliates by [illegible] ing one or more arms around the limbs [illegible] boy, but with a quick and peculiar [illegible] Indian tears them off with a noise [illegible] the ripping of heavy cotton cloth, [illegible] time slitting open the sack of the [illegible] a dangerous proceeding, and one which [illegible] the beholder cringe, to see the soft, [illegible] of the octopod winding itself around [illegible] gradually taking hold with its [illegible] suckers, surely and gradually drawing [illegible] victim down. Only on one occasion, [illegible] ally speaking, has one of these creatures [illegible] found of sufficient size to attack a [illegible] one Indian was the only survivor.

VOLUME [illegible]

You happen to go [illegible] or any day thi[illegible] fail to pay [illegible]

Bee-[illegible] THE O[illegible] BARGAIN[illegible] IN THE[illegible]

HAT SALE. Thousands of Fine[illegible] worth from $1.50 [illegible] Wool Felts, etc., [illegible] Jersey Caps at....

DRESS GOODS. Several thousand [illegible] Cashmeres, Plaids [illegible] Goods, Rhadame [illegible] goods worth from [illegible] yard, all 40 to 44 in[illegible] uniform price of 57 cts. [illegible]

GLOVE SALE. Rouillon Seamless [illegible] worth $1.75, at 7[illegible] worth $2.00, at 95c[illegible]

CLOAK SALE. CHILDREN'S CL[illegible] years, choice at $1.7[illegible]

PLUSH CLOAK[illegible] At half price, from [illegible]

JERSEYS. Plain All-Wool at [illegible] Exhibition Braided J[illegible] THE VICTORIA at [illegible] A BIG [illegible] HEAVY TAILOR-[illegible] good value at $5.00, [illegible]

SHOES. Mundell's Solar Tip[illegible] 5 to 10½, worth $1.5[illegible] Fine Ladies' Button[illegible] at $1.95 per pair.

IT PAYS TO TRA[illegible]

Bee-[illegible] 174 and 176 [illegible] LEAD[illegible] Millinery Establishment[illegible] Orders by mail receive prompt[illegible]

"HAI[illegible] Upright Pi[illegible] NEWEST STYLES, [illegible] LARGEST STOC[illegible] AND HANDSOM[illegible] IN CHIC[illegible] Haines & Whitn[illegible] 182-184 Wa[illegible] HAINES[illegible] 97 Fifth-av., [illegible]

300 Lace Bed Set[illegible] Special Sa[illegible] A fine Lace Bed Set, worth [illegible] A fine lot of LACE PILLO[illegible] A beautiful selection of L[illegible] Also TOWELS and NAPK[illegible] COUTA[illegible]